

food production operation (2nd Hearing-Proponent)

**HB 111** **MENTAL HEALTH COMMITMENTS** (Carfagna, R., Ryan, S.) To authorize certain advanced practice registered nurses to have a person involuntarily transported to a hospital for a mental health examination. (4th Hearing-All testimony-Possible amendments)

**House Education & Career Readiness** (Committee Record) (Chr. Brenner, A., 644-6711), Rm. 121, 4 p.m.

**HB 502** **YOUTH SUICIDE** (Anielski, M.) With regard to educator inservice training on youth suicide awareness and prevention in public schools. (1st Hearing-Sponsor)

**HB 503** **YOUTH SUICIDE** (Anielski, M.) With regard to educator inservice training on youth suicide awareness and prevention in private schools. (1st Hearing-Sponsor)

**HB 318** **SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS** (Patterson, J., LaTourette, S.) To define the necessary qualifications and responsibilities of school resource officers. (3rd Hearing-All testimony-Possible substitute & vote)

**HB 428** **STUDENT EXPRESSION** (Ginter, T., LaTourette, S.) Regarding student religious expression and to entitle the act the "Ohio Student Religious Liberties Act of 2018." (3rd Hearing-Opponent)

**HB 491** **EDUCATION LICENSE** (Edwards, J.) To require the State Board of Education to issue a substitute license to specified pupil services personnel. (2nd Hearing-All testimony)

**HB 360** **BULLYING** (Greenspan, D.) To enact the "Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act" with regard to school discipline and bullying and hazing policies at public schools and public colleges. (4th Hearing-Possible substitute)

**Senate Government Oversight & Reform** (Committee Record) (Chr. Coley, B., 466-8072), Finance Hearing Rm., 4 p.m.

**SR 342** **COLUMBUS CREW** (Kunze, S.) To urge the investor-operator and chairperson of Columbus Crew Soccer Club to keep the franchise in Columbus. (2nd Hearing-All testimony-Possible vote)

**SB 221** **AGENCY RULEMAKING** (Uecker, J.) To reform agency rule-making and legislative review thereof. (3rd Hearing-Opponent-Possible amendments)

**HB 226** **FIREWORKS** (Seitz, B., Sweeney, M.) To establish a fireworks study group to review and make recommendations regarding the Fireworks Law, to extend to July 1, 2020, the moratorium on issuing fireworks manufacturer and wholesaler licenses, to eliminate, beginning January 1, 2021, the moratorium on geographic transfer of fireworks manufacturer and wholesaler licenses, and, beginning July 1, 2020, to impose a fee on the retail sale of consumer grade fireworks in this state and to expand the ability of individuals to obtain 1.3G display fireworks and obtain and use 1.4G consumer fireworks. (2nd Hearing-Proponent)

**SB 239** **REGIONAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS** (Dolan, M.) To modify the law concerning regional councils of governments. (3rd Hearing-Opponent)

## Agency Calendar

**Board of Building Appeals**, Division of Industrial Compliance, 6606 Tussing Road, Training Room 1, Reynoldsburg, 8:30 a.m.

## Event Planner

**State Auditor Dave Yost and GOP lawmakers news conference on Medicaid compliance**, Press Briefing Rm., Statehouse, Columbus, 10 a.m.

**Ohio Lobbying Association Annual Meeting & Legislative Reception**, Sheraton Columbus at Capital Square, 75 E. State St., Columbus, 4 p.m., (4:00 pm - Annual Meeting for OLA Members; 5:00 pm - Legislative Reception. More info and to register: [http://bit.ly/2018\\_OLA\\_AM](http://bit.ly/2018_OLA_AM))

**Rep. Glenn Holmes (D-McDonald) fundraiser**, Westies Gastropub, 940 S. Front Street, Columbus, 5:30 p.m., (Sponsor \$1,000, Host \$500, Friend \$250 to Committee to Elect Glenn Holmes. RSVP with Jenna Gravalis at 551-427-9895 or [jgravalis@ohiodems.org](mailto:jgravalis@ohiodems.org))

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## Senate Activity for Monday, February 26, 2018

### INTRODUCED

**SB 266**  **CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS (Oelslager, S.)** To make capital appropriations and changes to the law governing capital projects and to make reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2020.


#### Gongwer Coverage

**SB 267**  **SOLICITING (Brown, E., Kunze, S.)** To increase the penalty for soliciting when the person solicited is eighteen years of age or older, to specify that the fine for soliciting in this circumstance is not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, and to specify that up to one thousand dollars of that fine may be deposited into the Victims of Human Trafficking Fund. Am. 2907.24 and 5101.87

### SENATE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS


Joint Education Oversight Committee: Senator Gayle Manning as chair .

### DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

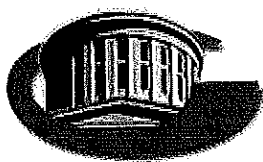
**SB 144**  **DISABILITIES COUNCIL (Burke, D.)** To abolish the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Commission, Consumer Advisory Committee, and Governor's Council on People with Disabilities; to establish a state rehabilitation services council known as the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Council; and to restore staggered terms of office for the employee members representing firefighters on the board of trustees of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

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## House Activity for Monday, February 26, 2018

### INTRODUCED

- HB 526** ■ **SCHOOL SAFETY** (DeVitis, T., Sweeney, M.) To authorize a public or chartered nonpublic school to enter into an agreement with a volunteer law enforcement officer to patrol school premises to prevent or respond to a mass casualty event, to provide the parties with a qualified immunity from civil liability, and to provide a tax credit for volunteer service. Am. 5747.08 and 5747.98 and to enact sections 3313.94 and 5747.64
- 
- HB 527** ■ **VISITATION RIGHTS** (LaTourette, S.) To allow certain specified persons to petition the probate court for reasonable visitation with an incompetent or ward if visitation between the person and the incompetent or ward has been interfered with or denied. Am. 2111.132
- 
- HB 528** ■ **CORPSE ABUSE** (Smith, R., Rezabek, J.) To expand the penalties for abuse of corpse offenses. Am. 2927.01 and 2929.13
- 
- HB 529** ■ **CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS** (Ryan, S.) To make capital appropriations and changes to the law governing capital projects and to make reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2020. Am. 164.05

### Gongwer Coverage

### HOUSE SPEAKER'S APPOINTMENTS

Insurance Committee: Remove Representative LaTourette; appoint Representative Lang.

### DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR


- HB 45** ■ **MONTH DESIGNATION** (Sprague, R.) To designate May as "Neurofibromatosis Awareness Month."
- 
- HB 79** ■ **FIREARMS TRAINING** (Retherford, W., Hagan, C.) To provide for firearms training for tactical medical professionals; to permit such a professional who has received that training and has been authorized by the law enforcement agency to carry firearms while on duty; and to grant such a professional the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a concealed handgun licensee.

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### Adult Charge Stemming From Juvenile Conviction Challenged At High Court

Can a juvenile adjudication be used to satisfy an element of a crime committed as an adult?

Anthony Carnes will argue that it can't in a case the Ohio Supreme Court is set to hear Tuesday.

Mr. Carnes was charged with a third-degree felony offense of weapon-under-disability based on a 1994 juvenile adjudication. He moved to have the charge dismissed, but the trial court denied his motion.

The First District Court of Appeals upheld the trial court's decision. But Mr. Carnes argued that both court erred in their decisions.

"Simply put, juvenile adjudications are not criminal convictions and should not be viewed as such. This conclusion is reinforced by the fact that Ohio's juvenile system uses two different approaches, one mandatory and one discretionary, to transfer its most severe offenders into the adult system, and has a process to include an adult sentence with a juvenile rehabilitation for the next most serious level of offenders," his merit brief reads.

"In line with that approach, this court has prohibited juvenile adjudications from increasing punishment for subsequent adult conduct. Given that framework, it is incongruous for such adjudications to be permitted to turn what would otherwise be lawful conduct into a crime. Thus, a juvenile adjudication should not be deemed to meet an element of an offense charged against an adult."

The Juvenile Law Center and the Buckeye Firearms Association both weighed in on the case on behalf of Mr. Carnes.

"Individuals with Ohio juvenile adjudications do not fit into the long standing prohibition on the possession of firearms by felons because they simply are not felons by definition," the BFA wrote in its amicus brief.

The state, however, argues that a juvenile adjudication cannot be used to enhance a penalty, but it can be used as an element of a crime. The state also contends that if the court were to side with Mr. Carnes it would gut the state's law prohibiting the possession of a weapon under disability.

Under the law, "there are multiple means of being placed under a disability that do not include the right to a jury trial: being a fugitive from justice, being under indictment for a felony offense of violence, being under indictment for a felony drug offense, being drug dependent or in danger of drug dependence, being a chronic alcoholic, and being adjudicated mentally incompetent. Just as is the case with a juvenile adjudication, none of those situations carries a right to a jury trial - state," the state writes.

The Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office has also asked the court to affirm the First District ruling.

"Persons who commit violent felony offenses are considered bad risks who should not be allowed to legally possess a firearm. The fact that a person who commits the violent felony offense as a juvenile does not make that person any less of a bad risk," it wrote in an amicus brief.

"But Ohio's weapons disability law recognizes that people can turn their lives around and become law-abiding citizens after committing a single indiscretion or even after committing a series of crimes decades ago. That person can legally possess a firearm after following the appropriate statutory remedy; but until that time, the person should not be able to possess a firearm under Ohio law."

Three district court judges will be involved in the case because Justice Sharron Kennedy, Justice Patrick Fischer and Justice Patrick DeWine have recused themselves.

Justice DeWine concurred in judgement only with the First District's opinion upholding the trial court's decision to deny the motion to dismiss the charge.

The high court is set to hear two other cases Tuesday, it reported:

- In *Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation v. Cirino*, it will hear a case involving a Bureau of Workers' compensation beneficiary challenging the electronic payment program because he is charged fees by his bank. The state argues the case must be filed in the Court of Claims.
- A Columbus attorney is facing a six-month stayed suspension for failure to keep and maintain required financial records in the case of *Columbus Bar Association v. Keating*.

### Ohio Groups Debate Trump's Short-Term Health Plan Proposal

A Trump administration proposal to expand options for short-term health insurance is designed to give consumers more options in the marketplace without the regulatory burden of current plans.

Opponents say it could lead to more limited coverage and raise premiums for people on standard exchange plans.

The proposal by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, announced last week, would allow short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans to provide coverage for up to 12 months, up from the current maximum of three months.

These plans are not required to meet the federal requirements for individual health insurance, such as providing essential health benefits or coverage for people with pre-existing conditions.

"In a market that is experiencing double-digit rate increases, allowing short-term, limited-duration insurance to cover longer periods gives Americans options and could be the difference between someone getting coverage or going without coverage at all," CMS Administrator Seema Verma said in a statement.

In Ohio, the move will provide more competition in the marketplace for health insurance, said Greg Lawson, research fellow at the Buckeye Institute.

"It's not going to be a perfect fit for everybody, but for those individuals that it works for, this could be something that could work for you, and it would be a cheaper alternative than being forced into the exchange," he said in an interview.

Critics say the change will erode coverage for people who sign up for the short-term plans and drive up premiums for those who need the more comprehensive coverage of Affordable Care Act-compliant plans.

"These short-term plans are likely to be harmful in the long run," said Steven Wagner, executive director of UHCAN Ohio. "Since they may lack meaningful coverage, people may find that their health care costs are not covered or face substantial out of pocket costs. These plans are a step in the wrong direction."

A report by the Urban Institute estimated the change would lead to an increase of 2.5 million people without minimum essential health care coverage by 2019, and an increase of 18.2% in 2019 premiums for ACA-compliant nongroup insurance plans.

The changes would allow people to shop around for the coverage they want, Mr. Lawson said. The Buckeye Institute and others have criticized the ACA exchanges for placing burdensome regulations on insurers and raising premiums.

"In general, what this will allow is you can have more barebones type policies that are more affordable," he said. "I don't think this is necessarily the pathway that we would

prefer to see on a permanent basis but given the fact that the affordable care act is still the law of the land, this does give some breathing space."

Mr. Wagner said those requirements ensure people have comprehensive insurance coverage. He called the latest change part of an effort to eliminate coverage requirements created under the ACA.

"The Trump Administration is eating away at the foundations of health care coverage like termites in the foundation," he said. "This change along w the ability to alter the essential health benefits weakens people's access to quality affordable health care."

#### **Travel Trailer Maker Tops List Of Tax Credits Issued By State Panel**

The Tax Credit Authority on Monday approved incentives for four projects that promise to create a total of 475 jobs and retain another 1,405 positions, the Development Services Agency reported.

The \$2.81 million in tax credits, an estimate that depends on the companies meeting their hiring goals and other criteria, are projected to help trigger \$41 million in investments and result in more than \$24 million in new payroll, according to the state.

Topping the list in terms of impacted jobs and tax credit value is the \$2.325 million incentive for Airstream, Inc. in the Village of Jackson Center in Shelby County.

The designer and manufacturer of travel trailers and touring coaches expects to create 280 full-time positions generating \$14.8 million in new payroll while retaining \$57.2 million in payroll with its expansion project. The TCA approved a 1.874%, nine-year Job Creation Tax Credit for the plans.

The other approved projects (estimated tax credit values) are:

**Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc.** of Hilliard (Franklin Co.). The provider of claims, productivity, managed care, risk consulting and other services expects to create 109 full-time positions generating \$4.3 million in new payroll while retaining \$13.4 million in payroll. The expansion plans attracted a tax credit of 1.31% over seven years (\$400,000).

**Veeva Systems Inc.** of Dublin (Franklin Co.) plans 46 new jobs, \$3.5 million in new payroll and the retention of \$2.1 million in payroll with its expansion. TCA awarded a 1.62%, seven-year tax credit for the project (\$355,000).

**Modular Assembly Innovations LLC** of Allen Township (Union Co.), which plans 40 new jobs, \$1.4 million in new payroll and the retention of \$7.6 million in payroll. The provider of manufacturing and modular assembly services to the automotive industry was awarded a 1.055%, six-year JCTC (\$90,000).

#### **Kasich Declares Emergency As Flood Risks Continue**

Two days after Gov. John Kasich declared a state of emergency in 17 counties, areas of Ohio are continuing to grapple with flooding.

On Saturday, the governor issued his emergency declaration in the face of flooding - particularly along the Ohio River, which was expected to crest Monday.

Although rains have stopped, flood waters linger in some areas, closing roads and posing ongoing safety risks. The National Weather Service has said flood warnings are expected to persist for several more days in the central U.S. as "numerous river systems will remain in flood stage this week."

"As the weather and flooding is expected to get worse we're staying ahead of things by taking our readiness up to the next level and declaring an emergency where we expect the worst conditions," Gov. Kasich said over the weekend. "We'll quickly add to those areas as it's needed."

Counties affected by the proclamation include: Adams, Athens, Belmont, Brown, Clermont, Columbiana, Gallia, Hamilton, Hocking, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Monroe, Meigs, Muskingum, Scioto and Washington.

The state's Emergency Operations Center had been preparing for this round of flooding since at least Feb. 18. That's the day the Ohio EMA Watch Office began providing regular awareness reports multiple times a day to state, local and federal agencies.

In recent days meals have been provided to the elderly by the Department of Aging, emergency management liaisons have been dispatched to assist county-level operations centers, and swift water rescue teams have been positioned.

"Ohioans do a good job of looking out for each other and we're doing it again now also," Gov. Kasich said. "Teams at the local level are hard at work and state teams have been coordinating with them and supporting them over the past week."

Following the Kasich order, the EMA transitioned from assessment and monitoring to partial activation and the state's Joint Information Center was opened. That followed Ohio National Guard deployments to help install flood gates and a flood wall in Scioto County.

In recent days, state entities have assisted in providing sand bags and a water pump to communities in Lawrence County. A major rockslide on Monday closed a portion of a highway in that county, according to the Ohio Department of Transportation. State geologists were on the scene.

"I urge people to stay safe by staying informed, not taking any chances and checking in on your neighbors, especially seniors and families with young kids," the governor said. "Call your local city, county or Red Cross if there's anyone who needs help. We'll get through this as we always do, by working together."

At the same time, Attorney General Mike DeWine has issued several tips to steer residents away from flood-related scams that may arise.

"As people across Ohio assess the damage and start the clean-up process, we're reminding consumers to beware of scams," Mr. DeWine said. "Some con artists travel to affected communities to take advantage of people. They offer to help, but once they get your money, they're gone. After the flooding, we also could start to see flood-damaged vehicles entering the market. We just warn people to be careful."

#### **Cyberattack Temporarily Shuts Down State Websites, Phones**

The Department of Administrative Services is making modifications after a cyberattack blocked state websites and phone systems for multiple hours Sunday evening.

DAS spokesman Tom Hoyt said the attack was launched shortly after 5:30 p.m. Sunday and "was addressed quickly and remediated at approximately 9:50 p.m."

"It was not a breach - no personal information was compromised," Mr. Hoyt said.

Several accounts seemingly affiliated with the so-called "hacktivist" group Anonymous appear to be taking credit for the attack on social media. Anonymous-linked users posted screenshots showing error pages that appeared when trying to access state websites.

The attack was a denial-of-service attack, which is a concerted effort in which users bombard a targeted system with requests, thereby overloading and disabling it for

legitimate users.

"The attack itself was educational in the sense that we now know how this type of attack is done and we can put in filters and prepare to help us be ready if it happens again," Mr. Hoyt said. This is the first time DAS has grappled with this specific method of a denial-of-service attack.

"These types of attacks can be done in different ways so we're aware of them and prepare for them," Mr. Hoyt said. "This was conducted in a different way, but once you go through that, you learn how it's done and we can prepare for the next time."

It's not the first time the state has been faced with a cyberattack.

Nearly a dozen state websites were impacted last year after hackers posted pro-ISIS messages on state homepages. That "internet graffiti-style" attack, however, was believed to be surface-level in nature with hackers not accessing the state's servers. (See Gongwer Ohio Report, June 26, 2017)

#### Environmental Group Calls For Setback, Chemical Reporting Changes Following Well Fire

The Ohio Environmental Council is pointing to a Feb. 15 explosion and fire at a Belmont County oil well as new evidence pointing to the need for increased well setbacks.

But a leading oil and gas group is accusing the council of seeking to block industry development with its latest call for new legislation.

A horizontal well operated by XTO caught fire earlier this month, causing explosions and leading to the evacuation of residents within a one mile perimeter as the well continued to leak methane and other gasses.

XTO has said it has contracted with various companies to monitor the area and oversee cleanup operations. It has also paid to house 100 households who were displaced. Those residing beyond a half mile from the site have since been moved back into their homes.

The OEC said the incident is a "wake up call" demonstrating a need to strengthen Ohio's current law requiring horizontal wells to be located at least 100 feet from rural homes.

"What this incident demonstrates is that Ohio's current setback laws for horizontal oil and gas wells are clearly insufficient and do very little to protect communities from this new wave of oil and gas development," said Melanie Houston, director of climate programs at the Ohio Environmental Council. "Given the frequency of horizontal well pad incidents in Ohio over the past five years, it is past time for Ohio lawmakers to reconsider a safer setback distance."

The group said the incident also shows the need to examine laws requiring well operators to disclose hazardous chemicals to emergency responders. That debate was a point of contention during budget talks last year. (See Gongwer Ohio Report, April 14, 2017)

"State lawmakers also must close the chemical reporting loophole in Ohio law to make sure that first responders such as those responding to last week's incident can get the full accounting of chemical identities during oil and gas emergencies," Ms. Houston said.

The Ohio Oil and Gas Association, however, said 2012 legislation in that arena "created one of the most stringent regulatory programs for chemical disclosure in the nation."

That bill (SB315, 129th General Assembly) was a far-reaching energy mid-biennium review measure that strengthened requirements. But Democrats and environmental groups at the time said it didn't go far enough with its chemical disclosure provisions. (See Gongwer Ohio Report, May 24, 2012)

"The bill required chemical disclosure to all first responders, providing access to the information that they need and allowed (the Ohio Department of Natural Resources) to ask for additional chemical information when there is an incident," said Matt Hammond, OOGA's senior vice president.

As far as the idea of increased setbacks, the organization accused OEC and its allies of attempting to use a setback increase to snuff out oil and gas development.

"We have all heard the calls for increased setback distances since 2003 and found that environmental groups have supported setback distances for the sole purpose to offend the property rights of landowners and effectively block oil and gas development," Mr. Hammond said.

#### Schiavoni, Williams Plan Firearm Removal Bill; Yost Unveils School Safety Plan; High Court Hears Janus Case; Kucinich Continues Gun Push...

Sen. Joe Schiavoni (D-Boardman) and Sen. Sandra Williams (D-Cleveland) on Monday announced their intention to introduce a bill allowing for the removal of firearms from people deemed to be an imminent danger to themselves or others.

The proposal would establish an Extreme Risk Protection Order that would allow family or law enforcement to ask a court to temporarily remove firearms for up to one year.

"Family members are often the first to know when a loved one starts showing signs that they're dangerous to themselves or people around them," Sen. Schiavoni, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, said in a statement. "Sadly, there aren't many options available to be proactive, remove weapons and prevent those moments from becoming tragedies. This bill is common sense. It provides a clear process when loved ones notice those red flags."

Five other states have similar laws. In announcing the intention to introduce the measure, the lawmakers cited Gov. John Kasich, who in a recent television interview expressed support for ERPOs.

"I am pleased to see the conversation turn and the mood shift toward sensible gun safety measures in Ohio," Sen. Williams said. "I'm also pleased to see Gov. Kasich supporting efforts to combat gun violence. We know how to reduce gun violence in America while still respecting the Second Amendment. This bill is a step forward in that direction."

**School Safety:** State Auditor Dave Yost on Monday rolled out a three-point school safety plan centered on securing buildings.

The attorney general hopeful's plan calls for a statewide inventory of security measures at all 5,200 school buildings across the state and a bond-backed program to modify them to create a single point of entry, install electronic zoned locking systems and add video cameras.

The final piece of the plan calls for the establishment of a training program for school staff volunteers with prior military or law enforcement experience.

"We need to protect our kids at school at least as well as we protect our politicians at work," Auditor Yost said in a statement. "This program takes the same proven tactics and technology we use in government offices-and many private businesses-and puts them to work in our schools, where our greatest treasures are."

**Janus Case:** A day ahead of the U.S. Supreme Court hearing oral arguments in a case that could have far-reaching implications for public sector unions, hundreds gathered on the Statehouse lawn for the "Working People's Day of Action."

The event also comes in the wake of six pieces of legislation introduced in Ohio to revise collective bargaining laws.

"The Ohio Legislative Black Caucus stands in solidarity with labor and working people," Ohio Legislative Black Caucus President and Rep. Stephanie Howse (D-Cleveland) said in a statement. "Right to Work is wrong and has no place in the state of Ohio. Fair labor practices, equitable pay, representation in the workplace and building power

through unity are essential to making Ohio stronger, and should be a guaranteed right to all who are willing to work."

Buckeye Institute President Robert Alt said the questioning by Justice Anthony Kennedy during oral arguments should leave union supporters concerned.

"Given how frequently Justice Kennedy is in the majority, his questions have to be a cause of concern for those seeking to continue the practice of forcing public servants to pay for union speech with which they may disagree," he said.

**Gun Control:** The gubernatorial campaign of Dennis Kucinich continues to put gun control in the spotlight.

In the latest move, Mr. Kucinich's running mate, Akron City Councilwoman Tara Samples, plans to introduce a measure to urge state lawmakers to pass a ban on assault weapons.

"Dennis and I, with the help of more than 2,000 grassroots volunteers, are working to convince every city council and every board of education all across Ohio to support getting these killing machines off our streets," she said in a statement. "I couldn't be more proud that my own community is about to become the first in Ohio to take this step."

**New Polling:** A Suffolk University/USA Today poll released Monday found strong support for additional gun restrictions, including 63% of respondents who want semi-automatic weapons banned.

Another 76% said that people treated for mental illness should be banned from owning firearms and 61% said stronger gun control law and background checks could prevent more mass shootings.

The poll also found that 62% believe schools should be required to have metal detectors and 58% believe there should be a requirement that schools have a armed police officer stationed on campus.

However, just 19% believe the prospects of Congress passing gun-control measures are good to excellent and 25% believe there is a fair chance for legislative action. Another 51% said the chances are poor.

"Voters see a Congress that is deaf to their wishes about remedying gun violence in the United States," said David Paleologos, director of the Suffolk University Political Research Center in Boston.

The nationwide survey of 1,000 individuals, which has a margin of error of 3%, also found that President Donald Trump's approval rating stands at 38%, down from 47% one year ago.

"President Trump's job performance ratings have had several ups and downs in the past year, with last March's relatively strong showing coming in the aftermath of a well-received speech to Congress," Mr. Paleologos said. "The bump he got after signing the tax bill in December appears to have been overwhelmed in light of young people challenging him on gun issues and the investigation of Russian meddling in U.S. elections."

**ODP Training:** The Ohio Democratic Party announced Monday that more than 110 candidates took part in its "Main Street Initiative," which provides training and support to candidates.

"What Democrats are seeing nationally, we're seeing here in Ohio, too - the unprecedented energy and enthusiasm of the grassroots is turning into record numbers of Democratic candidates running in races up and down the ballot," ODP Chairman David Pepper said in a statement. "We're proud to support our state and local candidates when they run for office, as we build our bench of great public servants. We look forward to working with our 2018 'Main Street' candidates from now through Election Day and then touting their successes once they're in office."

#### Governor's Appointments

**State Auctioneers Commission:** Theresa M. Blocher of Paris for a term beginning February 26, 2018, and ending October 9, 2020.

**Board of Nursing:** Lauralee S. Krabill of Sandusky and Patricia A. Sharpnack of Chardon for terms beginning February 26, 2018, and ending December 31, 2021

#### Supplemental Event Planner

##### Monday, March 5


One Ohio Now news conference on state data ahead of the State of the State Address, Ladies Gallery, Statehouse, Columbus, 1 p.m.

##### Wednesday, March 7

Rep. Martin J. Sweeney (D-Cleveland) fundraiser, Dempsey's, 346 S. High St., Columbus, 5:30 p.m., (Marty, We Love You; \$1,000-\$5,000; Best Buddy; \$500; Good Pal; \$100 Friend; \$25 to Friends of Martin J. Sweeney)

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## Wolf, Jimmy

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**From:** Hinman, Will  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 13, 2017 12:41 PM  
**To:** Committee\_PublicUtilities\_List\_ALL; Committee\_PublicUtilities\_List\_DEM;  
Committee\_PublicUtilities\_List\_GOP  
**Subject:** Additional written testimony from yesterday's House Public Utilities Committee (12-12-17)  
**Attachments:** buckeyeinstitute.IP.hb247.written.pdf

Members of the House Public Utilities Committee,

Please see the attached document, it is written interested party testimony on HB 247 from Greg Lawson with Buckeye Institute. It was unintentionally omitted from yesterday's hearing, but will be added to the record to reflect that it was submitted to our office prior to the start of committee yesterday. Let me know if there are questions.



### Will Hinman

Legislative Aide to State Representative Bob Cupp  
Ohio House of Representatives  
[will.hinman@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:will.hinman@ohiohouse.gov)  
(614) 466-9624  
77 South High Street, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Columbus, OH 43215





# THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

**Interested Party Testimony Before the  
Ohio House Public Utilities Committee on  
House Bill 247**

**December 12, 2017**

**Greg R. Lawson, Research Fellow  
The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**

Chairman Cupp, Vice Chairman Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to speak about the important electricity market reform policies found in House Bill 247. My name is Greg R. Lawson and I am the Research Fellow at The Buckeye Institute, a free-market think tank here in Columbus.

There is a serious problem at hand in our electric market that requires good policy to fix: Wholesale electricity prices have fallen dramatically since 2009, but the retail price that customers actually pay has only continued to increase.<sup>1</sup> This problem is holding back the Ohio economy.

Historically, it is now clear that Ohio's hybrid restructuring model is unworkable and policymakers must either go back to a fully integrated, regulated structure or complete the electricity market reforms that the General Assembly initiated in 1999.

Manufacturing is the single largest sector in the state in terms of Gross Domestic Product,<sup>2</sup> and manufacturers typically count electricity as one of their largest expenditures. Making the electricity market more price competitive will help this important sector to compete on the global market and continue to employ Ohioans.

Low-cost electricity is also a key factor for data centers and other infrastructure of the information sector. Technology companies are increasingly counting Ohio as a candidate for new sites, and a more competitive electricity market should help to attract and retain these investments. Critically, the issue of cross-subsidization must be addressed. Electric utilities must not be able to obtain anticompetitive subsidies for affiliate generation. Allowing this to happen undermines the market.

---

<sup>1</sup> Russ Keller, "Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement: H.B. 247 of the 132<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly, As Introduced," Ohio Legislative Service Commission, November 28, 2017, <https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=8111&format=pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> The Buckeye Institute and Tax Foundation, "Ohio Illustrated: A Visual Guide to Taxes & the Economy," June 7, 2017, <https://www.buckeyeinstitute.org/library/doclib/2017-06-07-Ohio-Illustrated-A-Visual-Guide-to-Taxes-And-the-Economy.pdf>.

Policies within HB 247 would appear to improve Ohio's present state of competitiveness.

First, it would eliminate electric security plans (ESPs). Historically, Ohio's electric utilities have used these plans to inflate rates above the market price. Eliminating these plans would require electric utilities to only charge customers the market price for generation, not an ESP-inflated price. This reform would therefore allow many Ohio households and businesses to save money on their electric bill and put it towards other uses.

Second, it would permit the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio or the courts to issue refunds to customers for charges that are deemed improper. This provision would force the ratemaking procedure to be more transparent and fairer on the front side by ensuring that customers can be fully made whole.

Third, it would restrict monopoly utilities from owning power plants, even through an affiliate company. While eliminating ESPs alone may be able to limit potential cross-subsidization from these relationships, a requirement that electric utilities fully divest their generation assets would guarantee that utility affiliated generation cannot gain an unfair competitive advantage. Further, in light of the millions of dollars of transition revenues that utilities have already collected over the years, such separation is less draconian today than it was in the early days of restructuring.

In all likelihood, requiring owners of generation to be fully independent of any regulated utility would increase the competitiveness of the sector and lead to a more favorable outcome for Ohioans over the long run.<sup>3</sup>

In conclusion, Ohio is in desperate need of greater competitiveness, transparency, and fairness in its electricity market. Reforms such as, or similar to, those in HB 247 would make Ohio a better place to do business and make it easier for low-income individuals to pay their electric bills. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

---

<sup>3</sup> Joe Nichols and Devin Hartman, "Don't Short Circuit the Ohio Electricity Market," The Buckeye Institute and R Street Institute, <https://www.buckeyeinstitute.org/library/doclib/2017-10-16-Don-t-Short-Circuit-the-Ohio-Electricity-Market-By-Joe-Nichols-and-Devin-Hartman.pdf>.

## Wolf, Jimmy

---

**From:** Sarah Spaulding <sspaulding@alec.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 30, 2017 4:19 PM  
**To:** william.seitz@dinsmore.com  
**Cc:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** ALEC States & Nation Policy Summit – Details  
**Attachments:** SNPS 17 - Agenda - v5 - BOD -Exec.pdf; 2017 SNPS \_Hotel Map\_FINAL.pdf; ALEC Awards Dinner Invite.pdf

Hello Representative Seitz,

We're excited to see you in Nashville next week! We have a great agenda lined-up and it is sure to be a fantastic meeting! Attached you will find the finalized agenda (which includes meeting locations) and a map of the Omni Nashville meeting space. Below, I have included your hotel and registration information.

Also attached is an invite for the ALEC Awards dinner. If you would like to attend the Awards Dinner on Thursday evening, please RSVP to Tori Eberlein at [veberlein@alec.org](mailto:veberlein@alec.org). This is our first annual awards dinner and we will be paying special tribute to our Legislators of the Year as well as other awardees. In addition, we will be surprising Dr. Art Laffer with a new award for economic excellence which he will receive at the ceremony.

### Hotel Information:

Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Arrival	Departure	# of nights	Confirmation #
Sen.	Bill	Seitz	12/6/2017	12/9/2017	3	40030147080

### Conference Registration confirmation #: XTNWTPKBW72

As always, feel free to reach out if you have any further questions regarding Board activities and the meeting. I am always happy to help!

Best,  
Sarah

**Sarah E. Spaulding**  
Executive Assistant & Board Liaison  
O:571-482-5024 | C:330-592-3911  
[sspaulding@alec.org](mailto:sspaulding@alec.org)  
2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22202



### Upcoming Meetings:

2017 States & Nation Policy Summit – December 6 – 8, 2017 – Nashville, Tennessee  
2018 Spring Task Force Summit – April 27, 2018 – Grand Rapids, Michigan  
2018 Annual Meeting – August 8-10, 2018 – New Orleans, Louisiana

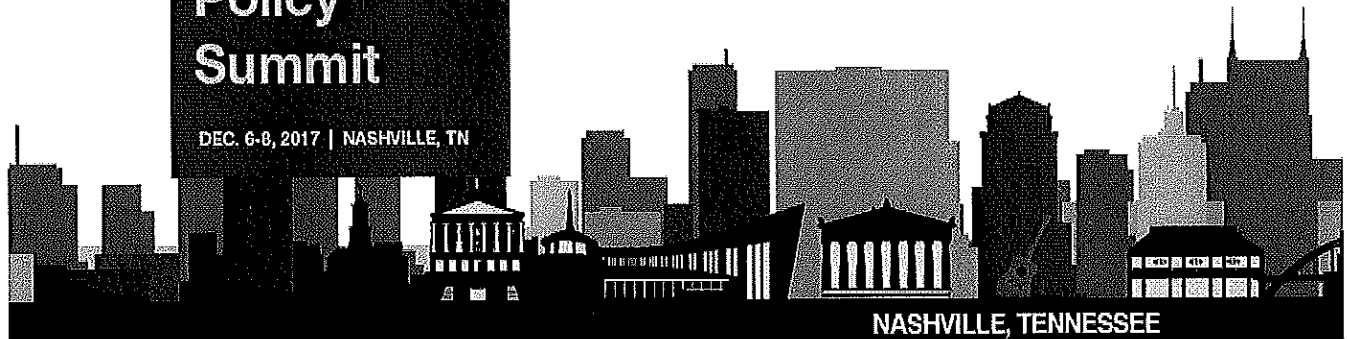
*The American Legislative Exchange Council is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and is the largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators in the United States dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. The Council is governed by state legislators who comprise the National Board of Legislators and is advised by the Private Enterprise Advisory Council, a group of private, foundation and think tank members.*

# States & Nation Policy Summit

DEC. 6-8, 2017 | NASHVILLE, TN

## 2017

DEC. 6-8



Date	Time	Program	Room Name	Floor
Monday, December 4	12:00 PM - 2:30 PM	ALEC Staff Leadership Lunch *Optional	Kitchen Notes (Private Dining Room)	Lobby
Monday, December 4	2:30 PM - 3:00 PM	ALEC Staff Leadership Walk Through *Optional	Start at Kitchen Notes (Private Dining Room)	Lobby
Monday, December 4	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Executive Committee Meeting	Mockingbird 2	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	Joint Board of Directors Committee Meeting: Membership	Music Row 2	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	Joint Board of Directors Committee Meeting: Finance	Music Row 3	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	8:30 AM - 9:30 AM	PEAC Board Breakfast	Music Row 4	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	8:30 AM - 9:30 AM	Board of Directors Breakfast	Cumberland 1 - 2	Level Three
Tuesday, December 5	9:30 AM - 12:00 PM	Joint Board of Directors Meeting	Cumberland 3 - 4	Level Three
Tuesday, December 5	12:00 PM - 1:30 PM	Joint Board of Directors Lunch	Cumberland 1 - 2	Level Three

Tuesday, December 5	1:30 PM – 2:30 PM	Joint Board of Directors Committee Meeting: <b>Nominating</b>	Gibson Boardroom	Level Three
Tuesday, December 5	2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	CARE Training	Music Row 3	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	2:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Registration	Prefunction	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	2:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Exhibitor Set-Up	Prefunction	Level Two
Tuesday, December 5	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Joint State Chairs and Task Force Chairs Meeting	Cumberland 3 - 4	Level Three
Tuesday, December 5	5:30 PM - 6:00 PM	Walk to Joint Board of Directors Reception and Dinner	Lobby	Lobby
Tuesday, December 5	6:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Joint Board of Directors Reception	Off-Site: Country Music Hall of Fame	
Tuesday, December 5	7:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Joint Board of Directors Dinner	Off-Site: Country Music Hall of Fame	
Tuesday, December 5	9:00 PM - 9:30 PM	Return from Joint Board of Directors Reception and Dinner	Lobby	Lobby
Wednesday, December 6	7:00 AM - 8:00 AM	State Chairs Breakfast Meeting	Music Row 5	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	7:00 AM - 5:00 PM	Registration and Media Check-In	Prefunction	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 8:45 AM	E-Commerce and Taxation Joint Working Group	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 8:50 AM	Labor and Business Regulation Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom E	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Federalism and International Relations Subcommittees	Music Row 4	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Energy, Environment and Agriculture Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom A - B	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship <b>(By Invitation Only)</b>	Cumberland 1 - 2	Level Three
Wednesday, December 6	8:55 AM - 9:40 AM	Fiscal Policy Reform Working Group	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two

Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 9:50 AM	Broadband, Innovation & Information Technology Subcommittee Joint with Transportation Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom E	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	New State Chairs Training	Music Row 5	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Rural Caucus Meeting	Music Row 2	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall	Prefunction	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	CARE Training	Music Row 3	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:30 AM - 10:00 AM	Higher Education Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom G	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	9:45 AM - 10:40 AM	Pension Reform Working Group	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 10:35 AM	K-12 Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom G	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 10:50 AM	Financial Services Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom E	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 10:50 AM	Consumer Protection, Critical Infrastructure and Security Technologies Subcommittee	Legends Ballroom F	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 11:00 AM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> ACCE Summit Orientation	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 11:00 AM	First Time Attendee and New Member Orientation	Music Row 5	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	10:45 AM - 11:30 AM	Education and Tax Joint Working Group	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	Opening Lunch	Broadway Ballroom	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	1:30 PM - 4:00 PM	Hospitality Suite: FreedomWorks	Music Row 1	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	1:30 PM - 4:00 PM	Hospitality Suite: Family Research Council	Music Row 2	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	1:45 PM - 3:00 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Your Name on a Government List: Disclosure Demands that Threaten Donor Privacy	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two

Wednesday, December 6	1:45 PM - 3:00 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Don't Wait for Congress to Fix Health Care	Broadway Ballroom J - K	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	2:00 PM - 2:45 PM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> Local Regulations and Land Use	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	Task Force Chairs Meeting	Music Row 4	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	2:30 PM - 3:30 PM	Media Training <i>*Must Attend Media Training In Order To Attend On-Camera Training Sessions</i>	Music Row 5	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> Civil Asset Forfeiture and Opioid Addiction	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	3:15 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Partnering for a Conservative Future	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	3:15 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Understanding How Big Data is Being Disguised as Criminal Justice Reform	Broadway Ballroom J - K	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Chair's Reception, Honoring Representative Jason Saine (NC) <b>(Members Only)</b>	Prefunction	Level Two
Wednesday, December 6	5:30 PM - 7:00 PM	Tennessee Welcome Reception	Broadway Ballroom F	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	7:00 AM - 7:50 AM	Capitol Commission Devotional Meeting	Mockingbird 2	Level Three
Thursday, December 7	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	<b>Registration and Media Check-In</b>	Prefunction	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	8:00 AM - 9:15 AM	Breakfast	Broadway Ballroom	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall	Prefunction	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Hospitality Suite: FreedomWorks	Music Row 1	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Hospitality Suite: Family Research Council	Music Row 2	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Workshop:</b> The Changing Landscape of America	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two

Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Workshop:</b> How States Can Preserve America's Future with a Balanced Budget Amendment	Broadway Ballroom J - K	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 11:30 AM	Task Force on Homeland Security	Music Row 5	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 3:00 PM	On-Camera Training Session <i>*Must Attend Media Training on Wednesday</i>	Music Row 4	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 4:00 PM	CARE Training	Music Row 3	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship <b>(By Invitation Only)</b>	Cumberland 1 - 2	Level Three
Thursday, December 7	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Voting Integrity Policy	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	12:30 PM - 2:00 PM	Lunch	<b>Broadway Ballroom</b>	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 3:15 PM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> Urban and Rural Agritourism	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Civil Justice	Music Row 5	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Energy, Environment and Agriculture	Legends Ballroom A - B	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Federalism and International Relations	Legends Ballroom G	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Health and Human Services	Legends Ballroom E - F	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Tax and Fiscal Policy	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	3:30 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Speech at the Local Level	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	4:45 PM - 5:30 PM	<b>American City County Exchange:</b> ACCE Model Policy Session	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Reception for the Task Force on Energy, Environment and Agriculture	Music Row 3	Level Two

Thursday, December 7	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Reception for the Task Force on Health and Human Services	Music Row 4	Level Two
Thursday, December 7	6:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Jefferson Awards Reception and ALEC Awards Dinner (By Invitation Only)	Broadway Prefunction and Ballroom	Level Two
Friday, December 8	7:00 AM - 7:50 AM	Capitol Commission Devotional Meeting	Cumberland 4	Level Three
Friday, December 8	7:30 AM - 3:00 PM	Registration and Media Check-In	Prefunction	Level Two
Friday, December 8	8:00 AM - 9:15 AM	Breakfast	Broadway Ballroom	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall	Prefunction	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Hospitality Suite: FreedomWorks	Music Row 1	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Workshop:</b> Free Speech, Academic Freedom and Intellectual Diversity on Campus	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Workshop:</b> Start-Up CEO: Making the Choices to Develop a Novel Medicine	Broadway Ballroom J - K	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 3:00 PM	On-Camera Training Session <i>*Must Attend Media Training on Wednesday</i>	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship (By Invitation Only)	Cumberland 1 - 2	Level Three
Friday, December 8	11:00 AM - 12:30 PM	Lunch	Broadway Ballroom	Level Two
Friday, December 8	12:45 PM - 2:00 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> Resiliency and Reliability: Baseload Electricity's Role in Maintaining the Grid	Broadway Ballroom G - H	Level Two
Friday, December 8	12:45 PM - 2:00 PM	<b>Workshop:</b> How Nevada Addressed the Opioid Epidemic through Common Sense Legislative and Medical Solutions	Broadway Ballroom J - K	Level Two
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Criminal Justice Reform	Music Row 5	Level Two

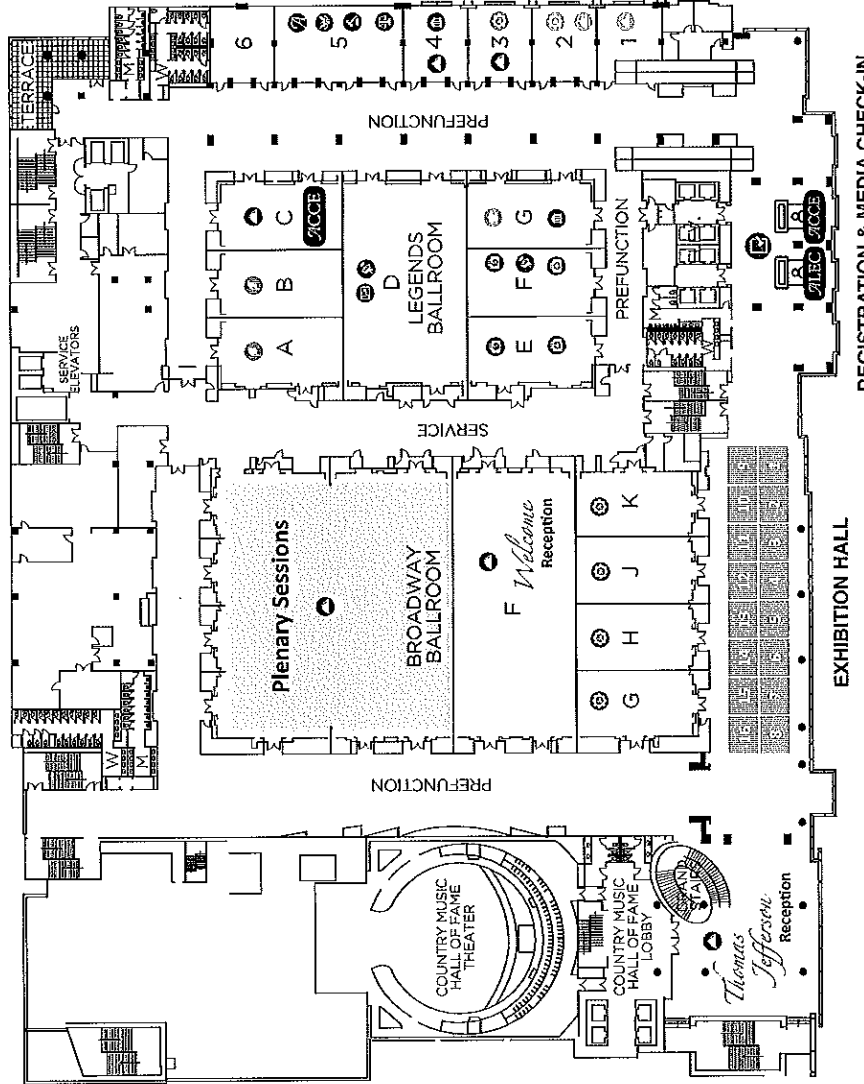
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development	Legends Ballroom E - F	Level Two
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Communications and Technology	Legends Ballroom D	Level Two
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Education and Workforce Development	Legends Ballroom G	Level Two
Friday, December 8	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Reception for the Task Force on Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development	Music Row 1	Level Two
Friday, December 8	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Reception for the Task Force on Criminal Justice Reform	Legends Ballroom C	Level Two
Friday, December 8	7:00 PM - 11:00 PM	State Night (Contact Your State Chair for More Information)	Off-Site	





NETWORK: 2017SNPS  
PASSWORD: ALEC2017

## LEVEL TWO



### EXHIBITION HALL

- Quorum
- Federation for American Immigration Reform
- Institute for Justice
- Oklahoma Council of Public Affairs
- Family Research Council
- The Heritage Foundation

### EXHIBITION HALL HOURS

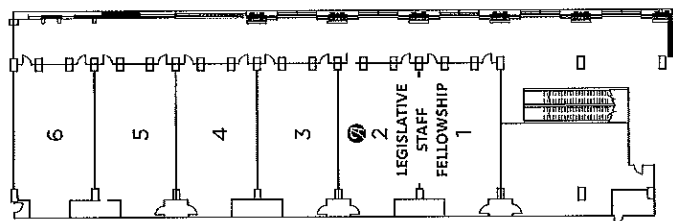
Wednesday, December 6 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM  
Thursday, December 7 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM  
Friday, December 8 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

- Ballotpedia
- Cato Institute
- Institute for Free Speech
- Mercatus Center at George Mason University
- American Legislative Exchange Council

### REGISTRATION HOURS

Tuesday, December 5 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM  
Wednesday, December 6 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Thursday, December 7 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM  
Friday, December 8 7:30 AM - 3:00 PM

## LEVEL THREE



## LEVEL TWO

- Registration/Media Check-in
- Exhibition Hall
- Plenary Sessions - Broadway Ballroom
- Receptions - Broadway F & Grand Stairs
- Education and Workforce Development - G
- Energy, Environment and Agriculture - A, B
- Civil Justice - 5
- Criminal Justice Reform - 5
- Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development - E, F
- Communications and Technology - D
- Federalism and International Relations - 4, G
- Health and Human Services - E, F
- Homeland Security - 5
- Tax and Fiscal Policy - D
- Workshops - Broadway G, H, J, K
- First-Time Attendee & New Member Orientation - 5
- Constituent Analytics and Research Exchange (CARE) - 3
- Rural Caucus - 2
- Hospitality Suites - 1, 2
- ACCE - American County City Exchange Council (ACCE) - C

### NOTES:

- \* Workshops are located in Broadway Ballroom Section G-K
- \* Task Force Meetings & Hospitality Suites are located in Legends Ballroom Section A-G & Music Row 1-5

For additional details, please refer to the full agenda.

## LEVEL THREE

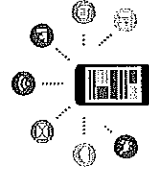
- Legislative Staff Fellowship - Cumberland 1, 2



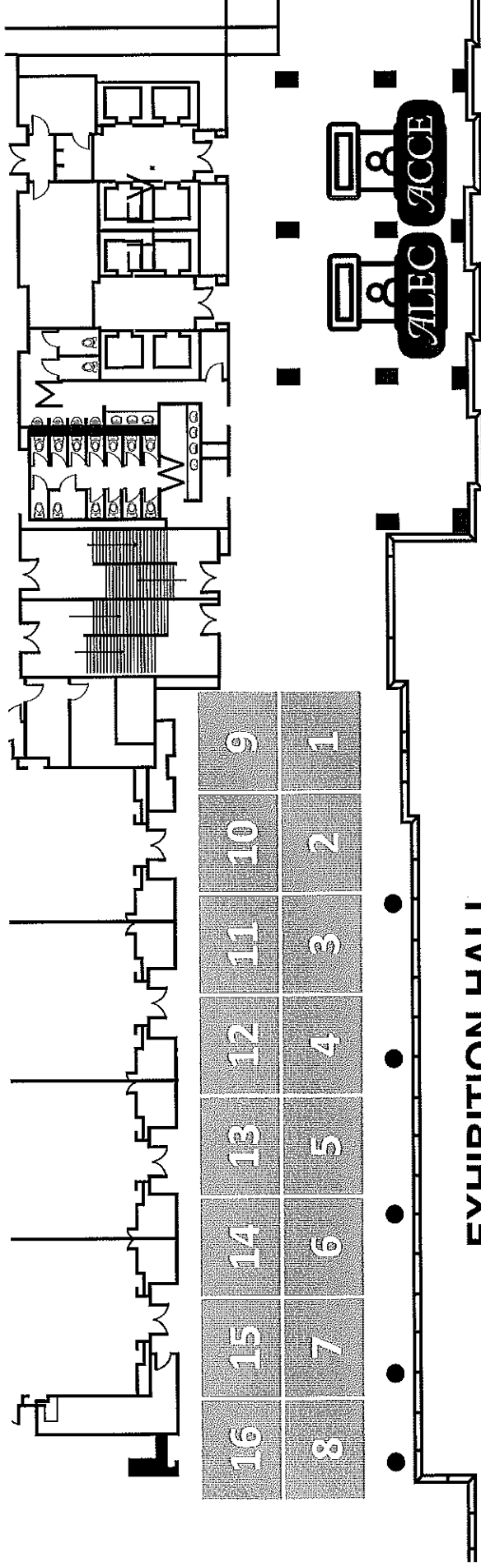
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## EXHIBITION HALL

## REGISTRATION

- 1 Federation for American Immigration Reform
- 2 Institute for Justice
- 3 Oklahoma Council of Public Affairs
- 4 Family Research Council
- 5 The Heritage Foundation

- 6 Quorum
- 7 The Heartland Institute
- 8 Robert Huff Designs
- 9 State Policy Network
- 10 US Term Limits
- 11 Institute for Humane Studies

- 12 Ballotpedia
- 13 Cato Institute
- 14 Institute for Free Speech
- 15 Mercatus Center at George Mason University
- 16 American Legislative Exchange Council

### EXHIBITION HALL HOURS

Wednesday, December 6 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM  
 Thursday, December 7 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM  
 Friday, December 8 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

### REGISTRATION HOURS

Tuesday December 5 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM  
 Wednesday December 6 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
 Thursday December 7 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM  
 Friday December 8 7:30 AM - 3:00 PM



Would you like to have your company exhibit at ALEC next year? Please contact Matt Lipina for more information at [mlipina@alec.org](mailto:mlipina@alec.org)



ALEC  
*Awards*  
Dinner

ALEC  
American  
Legislative  
Exchange  
Council  
AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL, INC.

**Join Us for a  
Special Invitation Only Dinner  
to Celebrate the Leaders of ALEC**

As a part of the ALEC States and Nation Policy Summit, this first annual event is designed to shine a light on those members of ALEC who have shown dedication and true leadership throughout the year. We hope you will join us and enjoy an evening honoring the achievements of ALEC leaders in the states.

The Omni Nashville  
Broadway Ballroom  
Thursday, December 7, 2017

**ALEC Awards Dinner**  
6:00 PM - 9:00 PM

[Cocktail Attire]  
Please **RSVP to Tori Eberlein**  
by November 29, 2017

*This event is by invitation only, Invitations are not transferable*

**Wolf, Jimmy**

---

**From:** Sarah Spaulding <sspaulding@alec.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 05, 2017 5:25 PM  
**To:** Courtney Cook; Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** RE: Registration OPEN!  
**Attachments:** SNPS 17 - Agenda - v2 - BOD.pdf

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*Hi Jimmy,*

*Below I have copy and pasted the original email I sent to Board members with their invites to the States & Nation Policy Summit. Please let me know the dates that Representative Seitz plans to be there so I can let our events team know and they can make sure he has a room reserved.*

*Feel free to reach out to me if you have any further questions.*

*Best,*

*Sarah*

---

Dear Representative Seitz,

I hope this email finds you well! It is time to get you registered for our States & Nation Policy Summit taking place from December 6 - 8, 2017 in Nashville, TN!

Please plan to arrive by the evening of Monday, December 4, as the Joint Board of Director events will start early morning Tuesday, December 5. We will end the day with our reception and dinner at the Country Music Hall of Fame. Attached you will find an agenda for the week. Please note, this is subject to change.

As discussed in the Board Meeting, we are taking steps to improve the registration process. ALEC will be taking care of your registration and hotel reservation for the 2017 States & Nation Policy Summit. ALEC will be covering the cost of your hotel room for up to five nights, December 4 – 8. All other nights will be paid for by the individual and charged to the card on file at check-in.

**In this new process, it will be important that you reply and confirm your attendance along with your arrival and departure date for your hotel reservation. Our events team will be sending out hotel confirmations as your dates are confirmed.**

Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions. I am always happy to help!

Hope to see you there!

Best,

Sarah

**Sarah E. Spaulding**

Executive Assistant & Board Liaison

O:571-482-5024 | C:330-592-3911

[sspaulding@alec.org](mailto:sspaulding@alec.org)

2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202



Upcoming Meetings:

2017 States & Nation Policy Summit – December 6 – 8, 2017 – Nashville, Tennessee

2018 Spring Task Force Summit – April 27, 2018 – Grand Rapids, Michigan

2018 Annual Meeting – August 8-10, 2018 – New Orleans, Louisiana

*The American Legislative Exchange Council is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and is the largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators in the United States dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. The Council is governed by state legislators who comprise the National Board of Legislators and is advised by the Private Enterprise Advisory Council, a group of private, foundation and think tank members.*

**From:** Courtney Cook

**Sent:** Wednesday, October 04, 2017 10:21 AM

**To:** [Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov)

**Cc:** Sarah Spaulding <[sspaulding@alec.org](mailto:sspaulding@alec.org)>

**Subject:** Re: Registration OPEN!

Hi Jimmy-

Thanks so much for reaching out! I have CC'd Sarah Spaulding and she will reach out with information on our Board of Director events at the December meeting.

Best,  
Courtney

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 4, 2017, at 9:55 AM, "[Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov)" <[Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov)> wrote:

Good Morning Courtney,

Representative Seitz wanted me to check with you to see if there was any board events he needed to attend for the ALEC Summit coming up in December?

Thanks,

**Jimmy Wolf**

Legislative Aide to Representative Bill Seitz

30<sup>th</sup> House District

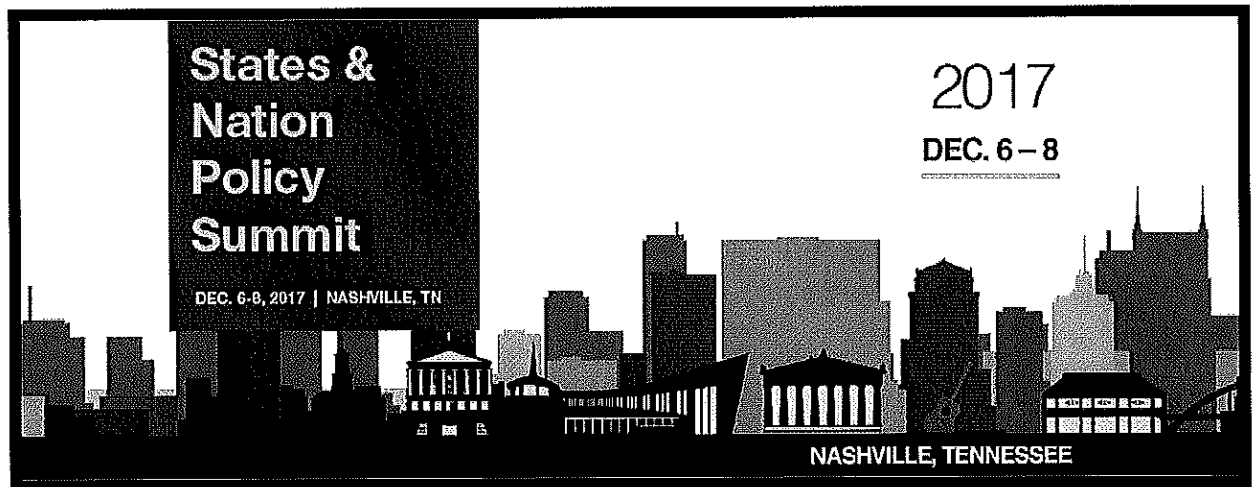
614.466.8258

[Jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov)

**From:** Courtney Cook [<mailto:CCook@alec.org>]  
**Sent:** Friday, September 01, 2017 11:47 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy <[Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov)>  
**Subject:** Registration OPEN!

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Join ALEC in Music City, Nashville, TN, for our 2017 States & Nation Policy Summit. This in-depth educational conference will address issues that will be at the top of state legislative agendas in 2018. The summit will host nationally known speakers and friends and colleagues from across the country. The [agenda](#) is starting to fill up, make sure you check it out!

We are look forward to seeing in Nashville, TN!

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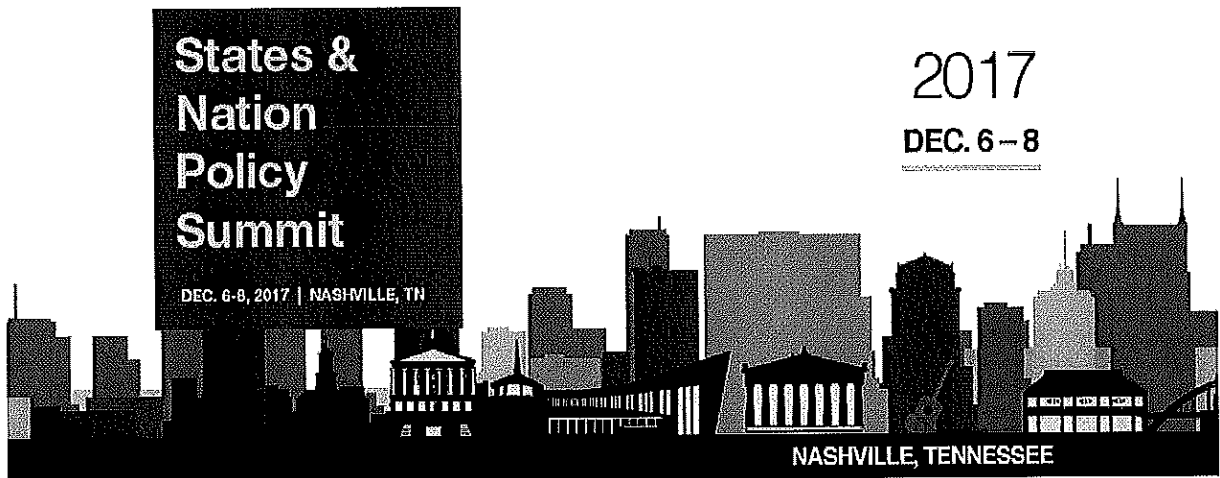
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This message was sent to [jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov) from [CCook@alec.org](mailto:CCook@alec.org)

Courtney Cook  
ALEC  
2900 Crystal Drive, 6th Floor  
Arlington, VA 22202

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<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>8:00 AM - 9:00 AM</b>	<b>PEAC Breakfast</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>7:30 AM - 9:00 AM</b>	<b>Board of Directors Breakfast</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>8:00 AM - 9:00 AM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Committee Meeting</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>8:00 AM - 9:00 AM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Committee Meeting</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>9:00 AM - 12:00 PM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Meeting</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>12:00 PM - 1:30 PM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Lunch</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>2:00 PM - 4:00 PM</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>2:00 PM - 5:00 PM</b>	<b>Exhibitor Set Up</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>3:00 PM - 5:00 PM</b>	<b>Joint State Chairs and Task Force Chairs Meeting</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>5:30 PM - 6:00 PM</b>	<b>Transportation to Joint Board of Directors Reception and Dinner</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>6:00 PM - 7:00 PM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Reception</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>7:00 PM - 9:00 PM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Dinner</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>9:00 PM - 9:30 PM</b>	<b>Transportation from Joint Board of Directors Reception and Dinner</b>
<b>Tuesday, December 5</b>	<b>9:00 PM - 11:00 PM</b>	<b>Joint Board of Directors Gathering</b>
<b>Wednesday, December 6</b>	<b>7:00 AM - 8:00 AM</b>	<b>State Chairs Breakfast Meeting</b>
<b>Wednesday, December 6</b>	<b>7:00 AM - 4:00 PM</b>	<b>Registration</b>

Wednesday, December 6	7:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Media Check-In
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Civil Justice Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Commerce, Insurance, and Economic Development Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Communications and Technology Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Education and Workforce Development Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Energy, Environment and Agriculture Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Federalism and International Relations Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Health and Human Services Subcommittee
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Tax and Fiscal Policy Working Group
Wednesday, December 6	8:00 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship (By Invitation Only)
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	New State Chairs Training
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Training
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall
Wednesday, December 6	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE) (See separate agenda)
Wednesday, December 6	10:00 AM - 11:00 AM	First Time Attendee and New Member Orientation
Wednesday, December 6	11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	Opening Lunch
Wednesday, December 6	1:45 PM - 3:00 PM	Workshop
Wednesday, December 6	2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	ALEC Task Force Chairs Meeting
Wednesday, December 6	3:15 PM - 4:30 PM	Workshop
Wednesday, December 6	5:00 PM - 6:30 PM	Tennessee Welcome Reception
Thursday, December 7	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Registration
Thursday, December 7	7:30 AM - 3:00 PM	Media Check-In
Thursday, December 7	8:00 AM - 9:15 AM	Breakfast

Thursday, December 7	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE) (See separate agenda)
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Training
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship (By Invitation Only)
Thursday, December 7	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	Workshop
Thursday, December 7	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	Workshop
Thursday, December 7	12:30 PM - 2:00 PM	Lunch
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Civil Justice
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Energy, Environment and Agriculture
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Federalism and International Relations
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Health and Human Services
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Tax and Fiscal Policy
Thursday, December 7	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Homeland Security
Thursday, December 7	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Task Force Reception
Thursday, December 7	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Task Force Reception
Thursday, December 7	6:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Jefferson Awards Reception (Invitation Only)
Thursday, December 7	7:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Jefferson Awards Dinner (Invitation Only)
Friday, December 8	7:30 AM - 3:00 PM	Registration
Friday, December 8	7:30 AM - 3:00 PM	Media Check-In
Friday, December 8	8:00 AM - 9:15 AM	Breakfast
Friday, December 8	9:00 AM - 3:00 PM	Exhibit Hall
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	Workshop
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 12:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE) (See separate agenda)
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Training
Friday, December 8	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Legislative Staff Fellowship (By Invitation Only)
Friday, December 8	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	Workshop

Friday, December 8	12:30 PM - 2:00 PM	Lunch
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Criminal Justice Reform
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Communications and Technology Task Force
Friday, December 8	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Task Force on Education and Workforce Development
Friday, December 8	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Task Force Reception
Friday, December 8	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Task Force Reception
Friday, December 8	5:45 PM - 6:45 PM	Chair's Reception, Honoring Senate President Wayne Niederhauser <b>(Members Only)</b>
Friday, December 8	7:00 PM - 11:00 PM	State Night <b>(Contact your State Chair for more Information)</b>



## Wolf, Jimmy

---

**From:** Nate Filler <nate.filler@aes.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 03, 2017 9:59 AM  
**To:** Jacob, Abe; Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** FW: HB 239  
**Attachments:** 2017-10-03 TBI Lawson HB 239 Testimony (final)-1.pdf

Gentlemen-I wanted to ask you to make your bosses aware of Buckeye Institute's testimony on HB 239. Greg is a friend and I have pointed out his fallacies such as this is a bailout (IT'S NOT, OVEC runs regardless of this legislation or not) and he is using an old fiscal note to show impact on Ohio taxpayers over a 24 year period (again this bill ends in 2030). I was hoping either of your bosses may want to point that out in committee today.

### *Nate Filler*

Dayton Power & Light  
Director, Government Relations  
937-479-7646 (cell)

**From:** Greg Lawson [mailto:greg@buckeyeinstitute.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 03, 2017 9:47 AM  
**To:** Nate Filler  
**Subject:** Re: HB 239

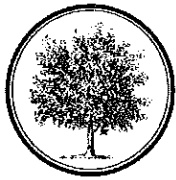
Nate:

I wanted to let you know I have been asked to testify today. I have submitted the attached testimony to the House Public Utilities Committee.

I look to focus on restructuring and do not call out any specific OVEC company. Overall, you will not be surprised by this.

Again, I just wanted you to be aware. I don't envision us doing much more on this issue.

Greg R. Lawson  
*Research Fellow*  
**The Buckeye Institute**  
88 East Broad Street, Suite 1120 | Columbus, Ohio 43215  
(614) 224-4422 | [BuckeyeInstitute.org](http://BuckeyeInstitute.org)



# THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

## **Interested Party Testimony Submitted to the Ohio House Public Utilities Committee on House Bill 239**

**October 3, 2017**

**Greg R. Lawson, Research Fellow  
The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**

Thank you Chairman Cupp, Vice Chair Carfagna and Ranking Member Ashford for the opportunity to testify before the Ohio House Public Utilities Committee. My name is Greg R. Lawson. I am the research fellow at **The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**.

The Buckeye Institute, a defender of free-market principles, has long supported economic growth through competitive means. Our position is that markets should be free from government subsidies or regulations that help particular businesses or industries.

Since the late 1990s, Ohio has moved toward competitive, customer-centric electricity markets. As electricity rates have risen across the country, Ohio and other states with restructured wholesale markets have enjoyed cheaper electricity due to a more competitive market. The deregulation of Ohio's market has increased competition and given consumers more choices and control over meeting their energy needs.

Unfortunately, it is not unusual for industries and businesses to ask governments for subsidies or bailouts, to pay for declining business. Bailouts, however, end up distorting economic activity and often slow long-term growth in the state. Worse still, "non-bypassable" riders require all customers to pay for the bailout through increased electricity bills.

When governments intervene in the energy market, or any business, policymakers allow for unfair advantages at taxpayer expense, and energy companies that do not receive the benefits of a government bailout are often unable to offer their services competitively. Subsidies can also inhibit new developments and technological advancements from entrepreneurial companies that do not receive special government backing, thus slowing long-term growth and innovation.

Providing subsidies also negatively impacts the state's employment and economy. Similar to Ohio's renewables portfolio standards, which The Buckeye Institute analyzed earlier this year, this Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) bailout will lead to lost job opportunities and wasted economic potential. In looking at Ohio's renewables portfolio standards we found that even relatively small artificial increases in electricity prices cost Ohio tens of thousands of jobs and several billion dollars in GDP.<sup>1</sup>

In fact, the Legislative Service Commission's conservative estimate is that the OVEC charge, if approved as proposed, would cost all Ohio electricity customers nearly \$257 million per year for the next 24 years.<sup>2</sup>

Of equal concern, is the contagious nature of subsidies and bailouts. Joe Bowring, president of Monitoring Analytics, said in a recent interview, "If one owner receives special subsidies, it is the fiduciary duty of other unit owners to seek comparable subsidies."<sup>3</sup> Eventually, either everyone will receive a government subsidy or government will step back and allow customers and the market to decide who succeeds.

---

<sup>1</sup> Orphe Divounguy, PhD, Rea S. Hederman Jr., Joe Nichols, and Lukas Spitzwieser, *The Impact of Renewables Portfolio Standards on the Ohio Economy*, March 3, 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Fiscal Note and Local Impact Statement on House Bill 239 of the 132 General Assembly.

<sup>3</sup> R Street Shorts No. 40, "The Market Advantage: A Q&A with Joe Bowring," June 2017.

Subsidies also reward companies for poor choices and bailout companies that could have avoided their current crisis. While the companies involved in OVEC were involved in something of a shotgun marriage during the Cold War, those unique national security issues have long since disappeared. Well after the Ohio energy market was restructured to be competitive, OVEC companies twice voluntarily extended the contract that now goes until June 2040. Allowing for ongoing subsidies is an example of moral hazard that effectively rewards questionable decisions and signals to other companies that they too can be made whole irrespective of the wisdom of their decisions.

Ultimately, Ohio needs a full restructuring in its energy markets. For far too long, we have been caught in a strange hybrid where regulated investor-owned utilities retain generation capacity through affiliates, and utilities are able to use electric security plans to pile additional generation charges, like the proposed OVEC charge, on top of the market price. This has led to significant long-term problems where the market has not been allowed to be fully functional. Consequently, the promises of restructuring have only been partially fulfilled.

Rather than continuing to move the market toward complete restructuring, the OVEC bailout runs the risk of preventing that policy from moving forward. This would be a missed opportunity to improve competition, lower energy prices for consumers, and strengthen Ohio's economy

Thank you for your time. I look forward to answering any questions from the committee at this time.

**Wolf, Jimmy**

---

**From:** Rossman, Brent  
**Sent:** Friday, September 29, 2017 10:43 AM  
**To:** House\_All  
**Subject:** Goodbye!  
**Attachments:** IMG\_2029.JPG

Good morning everyone,

Since I started in the House, I've had the Ashbrook Center's pocket Constitution and Declaration perched upon my desk. It's a neat little booklet that also contains Lincoln's Second Inaugural, the Gettysburg Address, and excerpts from some of Thomas Jefferson's letters. I've turned to it many times for inspiration, and occasionally, for work purposes. I carried this same pocket constitution while I was in college, when I was just beginning to understand the depth of meaning contained in our Founding documents.

Now, I am excited to carry this same little booklet back to the Ashbrook Center to embark on a new chapter in my career. With it, I carry back a deeper understanding of the legislative process, and great experiences in politics. It still astounds me that we all have had the opportunity to help make law and improve the lives of 11.5 million people. I'm incredibly grateful for the opportunity to serve the people of Ohio. These experiences will all help me with my new mission of cultivating good civics education in our country through the use of primary source documents.

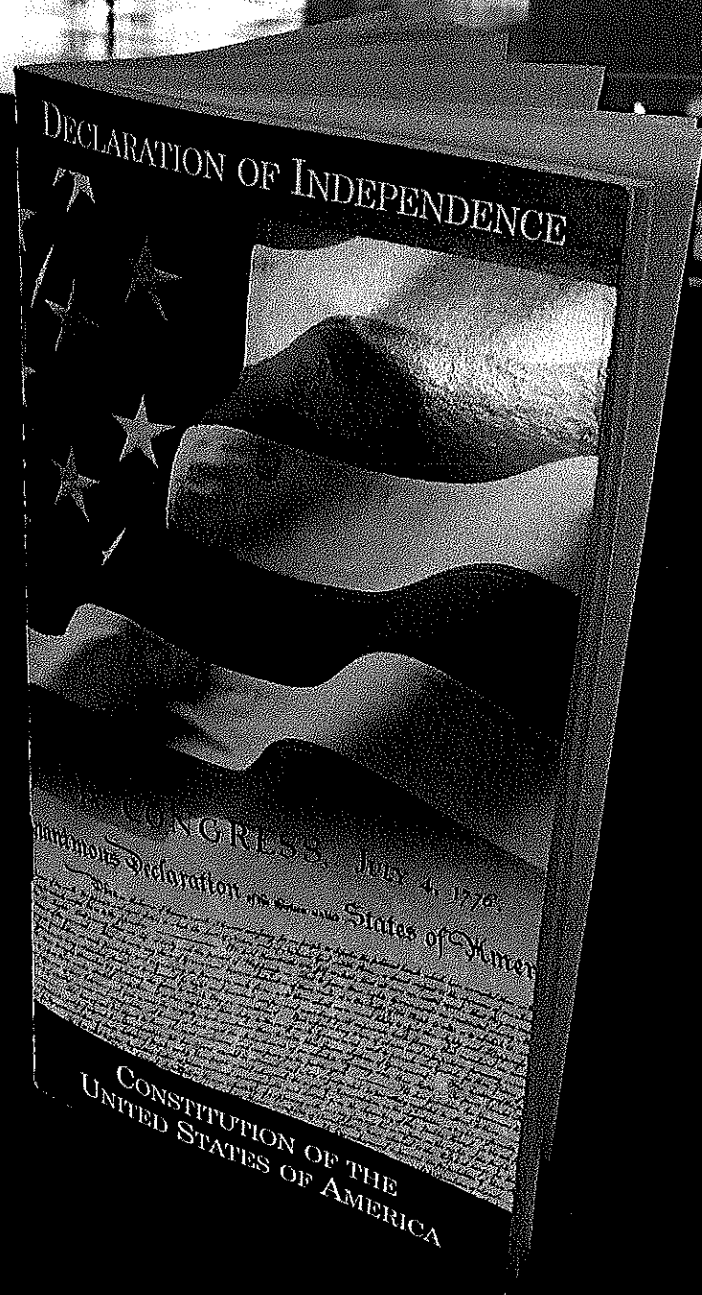
Better yet, I'll also carry with this little booklet memories and friendships that will last a lifetime. I'll miss the House, but I won't be far away. Feel free to stay in touch. My cell is 419-561-0073 and my personal email is [brossman4913@gmail.com](mailto:brossman4913@gmail.com)

Sincerely,

*Brent Rossman*

Legislative Aide  
Representative Wes Goodman  
Ohio House of Representatives  
District 87

*Brent.Rossman@ohiohouse.gov*  
*Office: 614.644.6265*  
*Cell: 419.561.0073*



## Wolf, Jimmy

---

**From:** Seitz, William <william.seitz@dinsmore.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 29, 2017 9:10 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Fwd: Important Odds and Ends as we near Annual Meeting  
**Attachments:** image001.png; ATT00001.htm; ANNUAL MEETING 2017 - Agenda - BOD - 6.26.2017.pdf; ATT00002.htm

Itinerary for Denver trip-- put in folder for me please.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Lisa Nelson <lnelson@alec.org>  
**Date:** June 29, 2017 at 9:06:59 AM EDT  
**To:** "Alan Clemmons (clemmons1@aol.com)" <clemmons1@aol.com>, Andre Cushing <andre@andrecushing.com>, "Brian Kelsey" <bkelsey@kelseyfirm.com>, "David Frizzell" <dfrizz77@hotmail.com>, "David Reis" <david@davidreis.org>, "Dawn Pettengill" <dawnpettengill@gmail.com>, "Debbie Lesko" <debbie@debbielesko.com>, "Heather Koszka" <heather.koszka@sen.ca.gov>, James Buck <senatorjimbuck@comcast.net>, Jason Saine <saine.jason@gmail.com>, "Jim Smith" <jsmith@leg.ne.gov>, Joel Anderson <ande434@cox.net>, "John Piscopo (johnpiscopo@att.net)" <johnpiscopo@att.net>, "Kathy Byron" <kathy@kathybyron.com>, leah vukmir <leahvuk@yahoo.com>, Linda Upmeyer <lupmeyer@gmail.com>, "Phil King" <phil@philking.com>, Philip Gunn <pgunn@wellsmar.com>, "Susan Wagle (tswagle@aol.com)" <tswagle@aol.com>, "Wayne Niederhauser (wniederhauser@gmail.com)" <wniederhauser@gmail.com>, William Howell <delhowell@aol.com>, "William Seitz (william.seitz@dinsmore.com)" <william.seitz@dinsmore.com>, "Yvette Herrell" <yherrell@yahoo.com>, Bill Leahy <wl1921@att.com>, Bob Williams - SBS <bobwilliams@statebudgetsolutions.org>, "Chip Rogers" <chip@aahoa.com>, "Dan Smith" <dan.smith@altria.com>, Don Lee <dlee@k12.com>, "Frayda Levy" <fraydalevy@gmail.com>, "Jennifer Colman" <jcolman@nada.org>, Joshua Brown <joshua.brown@pfizer.com>, "Ken Freeman" <kenneth.j.freeman@exxonmobil.com>, Marianne Eterno <meterno@gtlic.com>, Michael Morgan <m.morgan33@cox.net>, Mike Blank <mblank@peabodyenergy.com>, "Mike Kiely" <mkiely@ups.com>, "Rob Engstrom" <REngstrom@USChamber.com>, Roland Spies <roland.spies.ggt9@statefarm.com>, "Sano Blocker" <sblocker@energyfutureholdings.com>, Stephen Moore <steve.moore@heritage.org>, Steve DelBianco <sdelbianco@netchoice.org>, "Steve Woods" <steve.woods@nfib.org>, William Carmichael <wcarmichael@asc-usi.com>  
**Cc:** Jeff Lambert <jlambert@alec.org>, Spencer Chretien <schretien@alec.org>  
**Subject:** Important Odds and Ends as we near Annual Meeting

Dear ALEC Board and PEAC –

I look forward to seeing you in a few short weeks in Denver! There are a number of items I'd like to update you on as we prepare to get together. I am delighted to report that our attendance is already at a record pace with over 1100 attendees already registered.

As a reminder, the board meeting will take place on Tuesday, July 18th from 9am until 12:30pm at the Hyatt Regency in Denver. If you have not done so, please register [online](#) or contact [Mhunt@alec.org](mailto:Mhunt@alec.org) to register. The ALEC leadership team will arrive on Monday to be sure we are all set for a week full of

exciting happenings. We have built in a joint state chairs/task force meeting on Tuesday afternoon after our board meeting where we will have several key speakers which I know you will enjoy.

Additionally, we will spend some time talking about the upcoming 45<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. By now, you should have heard from Marianna Nork who will be conducting interviews during the meeting to ensure our expectations and aspirations are aligned going forward. Please take the time to sit down with her while you are in Denver and see below for a general schedule of board events:

Monday, July 17th - Denver Museum of Nature and Science

5:15 PM – First shuttle departs for the board dinner

5:30 PM – Second shuttle departs for the board dinner

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM - Reception

7:00 PM – 9:00 PM – Dinner

8:30 PM - First shuttle departs for hotel/optional cigar reception

8:45 PM –Second shuttle departs for hotel/optional reception

9:00 PM – 11:00 PM – Optional Cigar Reception at Residence at 1600 Glenarm (one block from hotel)

Tuesday, July 18th

7:30 AM - 9:00 AM - Board of Directors Breakfast

7:30 AM - 8:30 AM - Finance Board Committee Meeting

8:00 AM - 8:30 AM - Membership Board Committee Meeting

8:30 AM – 9:00 AM – PEAC Meeting

**9:00 AM – 12:30 PM – Joint Board of Directors and PEAC Meeting**

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM – Board of Directors Lunch and Donors Lunch

1:30 PM – 5:00 PM – Joint State/Task Force Chair Meeting

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM – Leadership Reception

7:00 PM – 9:00 PM – Leadership Dinner

9:30 PM – Lisa Nelson Hospitality Suite Reception

Thursday, July 20<sup>th</sup> Coors Field

8:45 PM – 11:30 PM - Looping bus from hotel to Cigar Reception

9:00 PM – 11:30 PM – Cigar Reception at Coors Field (Gate A)

Friday, July 21<sup>st</sup>

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM - Chair/Incoming Chair Reception

We have over 1,100 attendees registered for Denver and are working hard to recruit more legislative members as we close in on the meeting. As we continue to see our attendance grow for the meeting, it is not too late to push members of your delegation to attend. We want this to be one of the best and well attended meetings yet. As such, and in the spirit of competition, please see below for the list of the top 5 states with the most legislators registered for Annual Meeting:

- Kansas - 29
- Arizona - 22
- Ohio - 21
- Missouri - 19
- Colorado - 14

Finally, I am excited to report to you that I have hired a replacement for Montana Hyde. Sarah Spaulding will start as my Executive Assistant July 10<sup>th</sup> and will be with us in Denver. She will be just getting her bearings at ALEC so please welcome her as you meet her. Until then, Spencer has graciously stepped in and has been handling all logistics for Board-related issues and planning. Please thank him when you see him as we could not have pulled off the meeting without him.

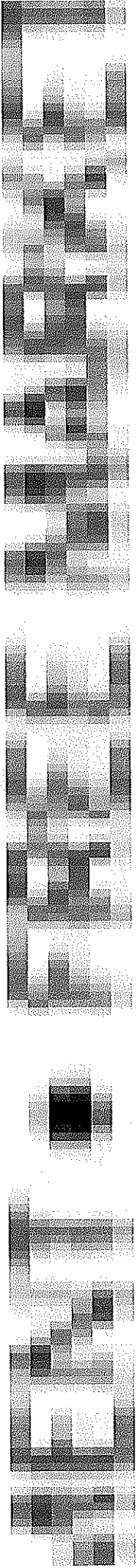
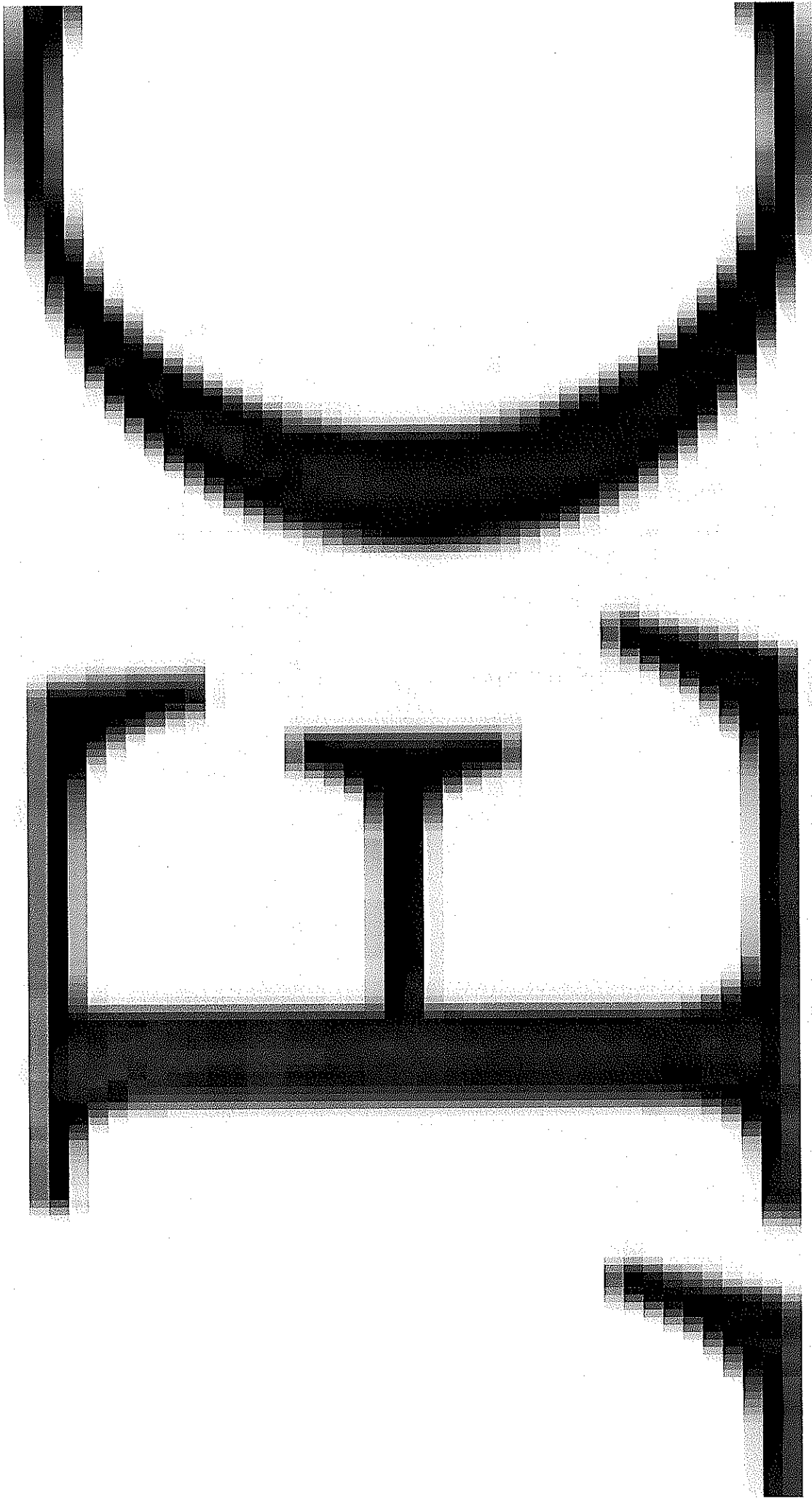
With thanks for all you do,

Lisa  
Lisa B. Nelson  
Chief Executive Officer  
American Legislative Exchange Council

2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22202  
o) 571-482-5000

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Upcoming Meetings:

2017 Annual Meeting – July 19-21, 2017 – Denver, Colorado

2017 States and Nation Policy Summit – December 6-8, 2017 – Nashville, Tennessee

2018 Spring Task Force Summit – April 27, 2018 – Grand Rapids, Michigan

*The American Legislative Exchange Council is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and is the largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators in the United States dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. The Council is governed by state legislators who comprise the National Board of Legislators and is advised by the Private Enterprise Advisory Council, a group of private, foundation and think tank members.*

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# 44<sup>th</sup> ALEC Annual Meeting

JULY 19-21, 2017 | DENVER, CO

## 2017

JULY 19 – 21

DENVER, COLORADO

Date	Time	Program
Monday, July 17		
Monday, July 17	2:30 PM - 3:30 PM	Executive Committee Meeting
Monday, July 17	3:00 PM - 6:00 PM	State Leadership Academy - Meeting
Monday, July 17	5:15 PM - 9:30 PM	Buses to Board Dinner and back
Monday, July 17	6:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Board of Directors Reception and Dinner
Monday, July 17	6:30 PM - 9:30 PM	State Leadership Academy - Dinner
Monday, July 17	9:00 PM - 11:00 PM	Joint Hospitality Suite for Board of Directors and State Leaders Retreat
Tuesday, July 18		
Tuesday, July 18	7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	Finance Board Committee Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	7:30 AM - 9:00 AM	Board of Directors Breakfast
Tuesday, July 18	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	State Leadership Academy - Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM	Membership Board Committee Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	8:30 AM - 9:00 AM	Private Enterprise Advisory Council Breakfast Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	9:00 AM - 12:30 PM	Joint Board of Directors Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	12:30 PM - 1:30 PM	Joint Board of Directors and Donors Lunch
Tuesday, July 18	12:30 PM - 5:00 PM	Donor Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	1:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Joint State Chairs and Task Force Chair Meeting
Tuesday, July 18	2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	ALEC CARE Training
Tuesday, July 18	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Registration
Tuesday, July 18	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Kids' Congress Registration
Tuesday, July 18	4:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Exhibitor Load In
Tuesday, July 18	6:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Leadership Reception (By Invitation Only)

Tuesday, July 18	7:00 PM - 8:30 PM	Leadership Dinner (By Invitation Only)
Tuesday, July 18	8:30 PM - 9:30 PM	Dessert with Frank Luntz
Wednesday, July 19		
Wednesday, July 19	7:00 AM - 8:00 AM	ALEC State Chairs Breakfast Meeting
Wednesday, July 19	7:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Media Check-In
Wednesday, July 19	7:00 AM - 5:00 PM	Registration
Wednesday, July 19	7:30 AM - 4:00 PM	Exhibit Hall
Wednesday, July 19	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Kids' Congress Registration
Wednesday, July 19	8:00 AM - 8:40 AM	Tax and Fiscal Policy: E-Commerce and Taxation Joint Working Group
Wednesday, July 19	8:00 AM - 10:20 AM	Energy, Environment and Agriculture Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	8:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Federalism and International Relations Subcommittees
Wednesday, July 19	8:00 AM - 4:00 PM	Consumer Technology Association Hospitality Suite
Wednesday, July 19	8:00 AM - 5:00 PM	ALEC Legislative Staff Fellowship
Wednesday, July 19	8:20 AM - 9:20 AM	Commerce, Insurance, and Economic Development: Labor and Business Regulation Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	8:45 AM - 9:25 AM	Tax and Fiscal Policy: Fiscal Policy Reform Working Group
Wednesday, July 19	9:00 AM - 9:50 AM	Health and Human Services Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	9:00 AM - 9:55 AM	Communications and Technology Subcommittee: Broadband, Innovation and Information Technologies
Wednesday, July 19	9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	ALEC New State Chairs Meeting
Wednesday, July 19	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM	ALEC CARE Training
Wednesday, July 19	9:00 AM - 4:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE)
Wednesday, July 19	9:20 AM - 10:20 AM	Commerce, Insurance, and Economic Development: Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	9:30 AM - 10:10 AM	Education and Workforce Development: K-12 Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	9:30 AM - 10:20 AM	Tax and Fiscal Policy: Pension Reform Working Group
Wednesday, July 19	10:00 AM - 10:50 AM	Health and Human Services and Criminal Justice Reform: State Specific Responses to the Opioid / Addiction Crisis Working Group

Wednesday, July 19	10:00 AM - 10:55 AM	Communications and Technology: Consumer Protection, Critical Infrastructure and Security Technologies Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	10:15 AM - 11:00 AM	Education and Workforce Development: Higher Education Subcommittee
Wednesday, July 19	10:15 AM - 11:15 AM	ALEC New Member Orientation
Wednesday, July 19	10:20 AM - 11:00 AM	CIED, EEA and TAX Joint Working Group: Property-Assessed Clean Energy Programs
Wednesday, July 19	11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	Opening Luncheon
Wednesday, July 19	1:45 PM - 3:00 PM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> The State of Oil and Natural Gas Regulations: Local Governments vs. State Agencies and How the Industry Can Best Balance Transparency and Safety
Wednesday, July 19	1:45 PM - 3:00 PM	ALEC Workshop:
Wednesday, July 19	2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	ALEC Task Force Chairs Meeting
Wednesday, July 19	3:15 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> Expanding Access to Dental Care in Medicaid Through Market-Based Solutions
Wednesday, July 19	3:15 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> The Future of Fossil Fuels: How Innovative Technologies will Lower Costs and Solve Environmental Objectives
Wednesday, July 19	4:15 PM - 5:15 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE) Welcome Reception
Wednesday, July 19	4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Women's Caucus Reception ( <b>Members Only</b> )
Wednesday, July 19	5:00 PM - 7:00 PM	ALEC Colorado Welcome Reception
Thursday, July 20		
Thursday, July 20	7:00 AM - 7:50 AM	Capitol Commission Devotional Room
Thursday, July 20	7:30 AM - 4:00 PM	Media Check-In
Thursday, July 20	7:30 AM - 4:00 PM	Exhibit Hall
Thursday, July 20	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Registration
Thursday, July 20	7:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Kids' Congress Registration
Thursday, July 20	8:00 AM- 9:15 AM	Breakfast
Thursday, July 20	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> Why the Nation Needs YOU to Drain the Swamp With the Ultimate Tool of Federalism: 4 Perspectives on Article V

Thursday, July 20	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> Prescription Drug Abuse: A Collective Approach to Policy Solutions Is Essential
Thursday, July 20	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	ALEC Legislative Staff Fellowship
Thursday, July 20	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE)
Thursday, July 20	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Consumer Technology Association Hospitality Suite
Thursday, July 20	10:00 AM - 11:00 AM	Technology Roundtable
Thursday, July 20	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	<b>ALEC Workshop:</b> Beyond the Headlines: The Data and Trends You Need to Know about School Choice
Thursday, July 20	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	ALEC Training Session
Thursday, July 20	<b>12:30 PM - 2:00 PM</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
Thursday, July 20	2:00 PM - 2:30 PM	Ice Cream Social
Thursday, July 20	2:00 PM - 3:30 PM	Membership Information Table
Thursday, July 20	2:00 PM - 5:00 PM	Limiting Taxation and Spending Through the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) Discussion
Thursday, July 20	2:00 PM - 5:30 PM	ALEC CARE Training
Thursday, July 20	2:30 PM - 3:30 PM	Capitol Commission Informational Meeting
Thursday, July 20	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Communications and Technology Task Force Meeting
Thursday, July 20	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Civil Justice Task Force Meeting
Thursday, July 20	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force Meeting
Thursday, July 20	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Health and Human Services Task Force Meeting
Thursday, July 20	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force Reception
Thursday, July 20	5:45 PM - 6:45 PM	45th Annual Meeting: Louisiana Preview Reception
Thursday, July 20	6:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Health and Human Services Task Force Reception
<b>Friday, July 21</b>		
Friday, July 21	7:00 AM - 7:50 AM	Capitol Commission Devotional Room
Friday, July 21	<b>7:30 AM - 2:30 PM</b>	<b>Exhibit Hall</b>
Friday, July 21	<b>7:30 AM - 3:00 PM</b>	<b>Registration</b>
Friday, July 21	<b>7:30 AM - 3:00 PM</b>	<b>Media Check-In</b>
Friday, July 21	<b>7:30 AM - 3:00 PM</b>	<b>Kids' Congress Registration</b>
Friday, July 21	<b>8:00 AM - 9:15 AM</b>	<b>Breakfast</b>
Friday, July 21	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Book Signing with Congressman Buck

Friday, July 21	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	ALEC Training Session
Friday, July 21	9:30 AM - 10:45 AM	ALEC Training Session
Friday, July 21	9:30 AM - 12:00 PM	American City County Exchange (ACCE)
Friday, July 21	9:30 AM - 3:30 PM	Consumer Technology Association Hospitality Suite
Friday, July 21	9:30 AM - 5:00 PM	ALEC Legislative Staff Fellowship
Friday, July 21	10:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Task Force on Homeland Security
Friday, July 21	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	<b>ALEC Workshop: Marijuana:</b> Determining the Financial Impact of Legalization and Regulation
Friday, July 21	11:00 AM - 12:15 PM	ALEC Training Session
Friday, July 21	<b>12:30 PM - 2:00 PM</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
Friday, July 21	2:00 PM - 3:30 PM	Membership Information Table
Friday, July 21	2:00 PM - 5:30 PM	ALEC CARE Training
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 3:30 PM	Capitol Commission Informational Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Criminal Justice Reform Task Force Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Education and Workforce Development Task Force Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Federalism and International Relations Task Force Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Tax and Fiscal Policy Task Force Meeting
Friday, July 21	2:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Exhibitor Load Out
Friday, July 21	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Education and Workforce Development Task Force Reception
Friday, July 21	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Reception
Friday, July 21	5:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Tax and Fiscal Policy Task Force Reception
Friday, July 21	6:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Chair's Reception, Honoring Senator Jim Buck and Senate President Wayne Niederhauser <b>(Members Only)</b>
Friday, July 21	7:00 PM - 11:00 PM	State Night

**Wolf, Jimmy**

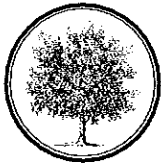
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**From:** Greg Lawson <greg@buckeyeinstitute.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, June 16, 2017 2:29 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** HB 133 Interested Party Testimony  
**Attachments:** 170620 Interested Party Testimony Public Utilities Committee (Final).pdf

Jimmy:

For Tuesday.

Greg R. Lawson  
*Research Fellow*  
**The Buckeye Institute**  
88 East Broad Street, Suite 1120 | Columbus, Ohio 43215  
(614) 224-4422 | [BuckeyeInstitute.org](http://BuckeyeInstitute.org)



# THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

## **Interested Party Testimony Submitted to the Ohio House Public Utilities Committee on House Bill 133**

**June 20, 2017**

**Greg R. Lawson, Research Fellow  
The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**

Thank you, Chairman Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the Committee for the opportunity to testify today regarding House Bill 133 and its tax and regulatory exemptions for certain out of state emergency personnel. My name is Greg R. Lawson, and I am the Research Fellow at The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions here in Columbus.

According to the Tax Foundation, America's leading non-partisan tax research organization, Ohio has the unfortunate distinction of owning the worst municipal income tax system in the country. We are also home to some of the nation's most stringent occupational licensing requirements—requirements that The Heritage Foundation, the Brookings Institute, and even the Obama White House all agreed cost consumers and raise impervious barriers to employment. We regret that Ohio's families and businesses are subjected to a byzantine tax code and an anti-opportunity licensing regime, and we see no reason to extend our own suffering to men and women from other states—especially those who come to provide temporary aid and emergency assistance. There is little to be gained by making it harder for emergency workers from our sister states to lend a hand in times of crisis.

As the Committee is undoubtedly aware, The Buckeye Institute has long advocated tax and regulatory reforms that we believe will expand opportunities for Ohio families and businesses. We have co-authored a paper recently with the Tax Foundation examining Ohio's municipal taxes, and our Economic Research Center is currently writing on the importance of regulatory reform to the growth of vibrant economies. So it should come as no surprise that just as we oppose extending the burdens of Ohio's taxes and administrative complexities to non-Ohioans who are here only to help, we also actively champion ways to reduce cumbersome, anti-growth burdens on Ohioans as well.

Thank you for your time and attention today. I would be happy to answer any questions that the Committee may have.

## Wolf, Jimmy

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**From:** Micah Derry <[mderry@afphq.org](mailto:mderry@afphq.org)>  
**Sent:** Monday, June 05, 2017 4:46 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** HB 133 Proponent Testimony  
**Attachments:** HB 133 Proponent Testimony.pdf

Jimmy,

Trint told me that you had me on the schedule for tomorrow. Thank you and I promise to not abuse your deadline moving forward. Thank you to you and the chairman.

--

Best Regards,

Micah Derry

| State Director | Americans for Prosperity | M: 614.745.6476 | E: [mderry@afphq.org](mailto:mderry@afphq.org) |



**AMERICANS FOR  
PROSPERITY**

**OHIO**

Micah Derry, State Director  
HOUSE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE  
Proponent Testimony on HB 133  
Tuesday June 6, 2017

Chairman Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the House Public Utilities Committee thank you for the opportunity to join you this afternoon presenting proponent testimony on House Bill 133.

I represent tens of thousands of Americans for Prosperity activists in Ohio who believe in the benefits of a free society and work for free market policy at the local, state and federal levels. We are in support of House Bill 133 to reduce regulatory obstacles in the case of disaster relief.

No one in Ohio wants to imagine the damage and human cost of a disaster. But it's the job of governmental officials to be prepared for one. Systems like tornado sirens or the emergency broadcast system are crucial for saving lives in emergencies.

After disasters, however, states are often woefully unprepared. While neighbors and non-profits band together to help affected areas, those who want to help often can't due to red tape and regulation.

Businesses who want to help communities rebuild have to obtain government approval to help, as well as deal with complex tax regulation at a time where everyday citizens could use all the help they can get. By granting an exemption, citizens can get help when they need it most.

Although it's tempting to view this exemption as a special favor to business, in reality it brings attention to the obstacles presented by regulation and is an important step in providing critical services. Additionally, it's only for a short period of time, and in certain circumstances, so Ohio-based businesses won't be put at a disadvantage.

Nineteen other states have already passed similar legislation, including our neighbors in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Indiana. If they are all willing to accept the help of Ohio businesses during the time of disaster, why aren't we willing to accept the help of theirs? And if we should happen to have a shared disaster with one of our neighbors, why should they receive crucial aid before Ohioans?

House Bill 133 is about as common-sense legislation as is ever seen in front of this legislative body. I urge you to pass House Bill 133 to make sure red tape doesn't get in the way of Ohioans' wellbeing.

Thank you again Mr. Chairman for the time in committee this morning and I welcome any questions from the committee.

## **Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** Seitz, William <william.seitz@dinsmore.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 16, 2017 11:59 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Fwd: Invite to Coalition for Public Safety's May 31st Event in Columbus  
**Attachments:** Sensible Justice Invite - May 31 - Columbus.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Calendar please.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Ronnie Lampard <[rlampard@alec.org](mailto:rlampard@alec.org)>  
**Date:** May 16, 2017 at 11:13:21 AM EDT  
**To:** Ronnie Lampard <[rlampard@alec.org](mailto:rlampard@alec.org)>  
**Cc:** Montana Hyde <[mhyde@alec.org](mailto:mhyde@alec.org)>  
**Subject:** FW: Invite to Coalition for Public Safety's May 31st Event in Columbus

Dear Ohio ALEC Legislative Members,

I hope all of you are doing well.

I wanted to invite all of you to this event hosted by U.S. Justice Action Network at the Ohio Statehouse Atrium on May 31<sup>st</sup> at 6PM titled, "Law, Order, and Sensible Justice Roundtable." A reception will follow after the event. For additional information, please see the attached invitation. Thank you!

Ronnie

Ronald J. Lampard  
Criminal Justice Reform Task Force Director  
American Legislative Exchange Council  
[RLampard@ALEC.org](mailto:RLampard@ALEC.org)  
(571) 482-5028

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# Law, Order, and Sensible Justice Roundtable

HOSTED BY: COALITION FOR PUBLIC  
SAFETY, THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE AND  
THE OHIO JUSTICE & POLICY

Hear from criminal justice practitioners about how we can  
improve Ohio's justice system.

Reception to follow!

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## DATE & TIME

Wednesday,  
May 31  
6–8 p.m. EST

## LOCATION

Ohio Statehouse Atrium  
1 Capitol Square  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

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## FEATURING

Carter  
Stewart

Former U.S. Attorney for the  
Southern District of Ohio

Senator  
John Eklund

Ohio State Senate,  
District 18

Judge John W.  
"Tim" Rudduck

Clinton County  
Common Pleas Court

Additional panelists to be announced

Please RSVP by [clicking here](#) and following the registration instructions.



THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE



THE COALITION  
FOR PUBLIC SAFETY



## Wolf, Jimmy

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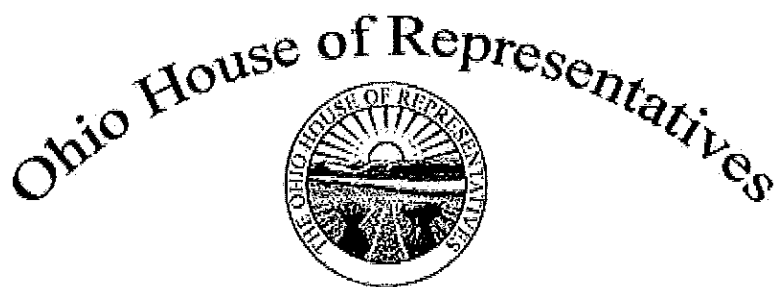
**From:** Greg Lawson <greg@buckeyeinstitute.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, May 15, 2017 2:13 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Re: House Public Utilities Committee 5/16/17  
**Attachments:** 170516 Joe Nichols Witness Form.pdf; 5-16-17 TBI HB 178 Testimony (FINAL).pdf

Jimmy:

Witness form for Joe Nichols and our Interested Party testimony regarding HB 178. Please just confirm you received this.

Greg R. Lawson  
*Research Fellow*  
**The Buckeye Institute**  
88 East Broad Street, Suite 1120 | Columbus, Ohio 43215  
(614) 224-4422 | [BuckeyeInstitute.org](http://BuckeyeInstitute.org)

On Mon, May 15, 2017 at 11:59 AM, [Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov) <[Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Wolf@ohiohouse.gov)> wrote:



Announcement of committee meeting

\*1st Revision\*

**COMMITTEE:** Public Utilities

**CHAIR:** Bill Seitz

**DATE:** Tuesday, May 16, 2017

**TIME:** 3:00 PM

**ROOM:** Room 116

**NOTATION:** Agenda revisions

Agenda

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
H. B. No. 133	Rep. Ryan	Exempt out-of-state disaster relief persons from taxes and laws	1st Hearing Sponsor
H. B. No. 178	Rep. DeVitis	Address zero-emissions nuclear resource program	3rd Hearing Prop/Opp/IP

**\*\*\*Please have testimony and witness slips submitted to Chairman Seitz's  
office by 3 PM Monday, May 15<sup>th</sup>\*\*\***

### **Jimmy Wolf**

Legislative Aide to Representative Bill Seitz

30<sup>th</sup> House District

614.466.8258

[Jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Jimmy.wolf@ohiohouse.gov)

## WITNESS INFORMATION FORM

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 5/16/17

NAME: Joe Nichols

ORGANIZATION: The Buckeye Institute  
(IF APPLICABLE)

POSITION/TITLE: Policy Analyst

ADDRESS: 88 E Broad St Ste 1120

CITY: Columbus STATE: OH ZIP: 43215

TELEPHONE: 614-224-4422

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF \_\_\_\_\_

ORGANIZATION ☒

DO YOU WISH TO TESTIFY ON  
LEGISLATION (BILL NUMBER): 178

SPECIFIC ISSUE: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT MATTER: \_\_\_\_\_

*Interested Party*

DO YOU FAVOR \_\_\_\_\_ OR OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ THE ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION REGARDING THIS ISSUE?

PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE GROUNDS ON WHICH YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE SUCH ENACTMENT:

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

☒ YES ☐ NO  
(IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

HOW MUCH TIME WILL YOUR TESTIMONY REQUIRE? 5 minutes



# THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

**Interested Party Testimony  
Before the Ohio House Public Utilities Committee  
On House Bill 178**

**May 16, 2017**

**Joe Nichols, Policy Analyst  
The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**

Chairman Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding the Zero Emissions Nuclear Resource (ZEN) program. My name is Joe Nichols and I am a Policy Analyst at The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions, a think tank here in Columbus that advocates free market policies for Ohio.

The ZEN program threatens to hinder economic growth and job creation in Ohio, particularly in communities served by FirstEnergy's electric distribution utilities. If adopted, the ZEN program would raise electricity prices for all customers in FirstEnergy's Ohio service territory. Even worse, ZEN credits would be charged to customers through a "non-bypassable" rider, meaning that customers could not escape the charge by switching electricity providers. Although the ZEN credits differ somewhat from Renewable Energy Credits—RECs—both credits force customers to pay more money for the same electricity, and thus both essentially levy a tax on electricity.

Earlier this year, The Buckeye Institute analyzed how Ohio's renewables portfolio standards—the RPS—affected the state's economy.<sup>1</sup> We used REC cost data to estimate the percent increase in electricity prices caused by the RPS, and then ran that price increase through our economic model to assess the RPS's impact on Ohio's employment and gross domestic product (GDP). We found that even relatively small artificial increases in electricity prices will cost Ohio tens of thousands of jobs and several billion dollars in GDP. Again, despite some important differences between the RPS and the ZEN program, both policies function similarly and will have very similar economic effects—lost job opportunities and wasted economic potential.

Artificially inflated electricity prices would hit energy-intensive manufacturers especially hard. The Ohio Manufacturers Association reports that ZEN credits would cost "medium" manufacturers approximately \$43,000 per year and "extra-large" manufacturers approximately \$5.7 million per year—every year for at least 16 years.<sup>2</sup> FirstEnergy claims that the ZEN program would help it retain 1,420 jobs at the two nuclear plants receiving the ZEN subsidies,<sup>3</sup> but the program's high cost will have the opposite effect on thousands of other Ohio companies, from small businesses to heavy manufacturers, forcing employee layoffs and smaller payrolls.

FirstEnergy recently told this Committee:

According to a report issued last week by The Brattle Group, over the next ten years, Ohio's nuclear plants will contribute \$510 million annually to the state gross domestic product and provide for nearly 4,300 full-time jobs in Ohio. Ohio's nuclear power plants help keep electricity prices low: Ohio consumers would pay \$177 million more for

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<sup>1</sup> Orphe Divounguy, PhD, Rea S. Hederman Jr., Joe Nichols, and Lukas Spitzwieser, "The Impact of Renewables Portfolio Standards on the Ohio Economy," March 3, 2017, <https://www.buckeyeinstitute.org/research/detail/the-impact-of-renewables-portfolio-standards-on-the-ohio-economy>.

<sup>2</sup> John Seryak and Kim Bojko to OMA Energy Group, memorandum, "Analysis of SB 128/HB178 – Zero-Emissions Nuclear (ZEN) Credit Program," 20 April 2017, [http://www.ohiomfg.com/wp-content/uploads/04-28-17\\_lb\\_energy\\_ZEN-Legislation-Summary.pdf](http://www.ohiomfg.com/wp-content/uploads/04-28-17_lb_energy_ZEN-Legislation-Summary.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> FirstEnergy Corporation, "Benefits of Ohio's Nuclear Assets," January 2017, [http://media.cleveland.com/business\\_impact/other/Benefits%20of%20Ohio's%20Nuclear%20Assets.pdf](http://media.cleveland.com/business_impact/other/Benefits%20of%20Ohio's%20Nuclear%20Assets.pdf).

electricity annually, and almost \$1.3 billion more in present value over the next 10 years, without these two plants.<sup>4</sup>

FirstEnergy argues for a ZEN program that will directly cost its bill-paying customers \$300 million per year in order to subsidize and sustain two failing nuclear plants that it claims will suppress prices by only \$177 million per year. FirstEnergy, it seems, would prefer that customers rather than investors be made to support the company's failing nuclear plants—paying \$300 for every \$177 of value. As our economic analysis has demonstrated, the ZEN program's limited job creation and GDP growth will certainly pale in comparison to the devastating and widespread effects of artificially raised electricity prices. The General Assembly should not force Ohio consumers to make wagers on nuclear plants that First Energy's own investors are wise enough not to make.

Finally, as others have testified, Ohio's electricity grid—operated by PJM and spanning all or part of 13 states—has a healthy reserve margin of extra power plant capacity, including nearby nuclear plants. Thus, it remains unclear that subsidizing two unprofitable nuclear plants will create any reliability or fuel diversity value, let alone \$4.8 billion worth. It is clear, however, that the proposed nuclear subsidies would roil the competitive wholesale market and threaten significant economic harms in Ohio and every other state served by PJM.

Ohio's 127<sup>th</sup> General Assembly enacted the RPS in 2008, and since then, subsequent Assemblies—including this one—have tried valiantly to eliminate or reform the standards. The 132nd General Assembly should not implement yet another anti-competitive energy policy that future Assemblies will undoubtedly fight to abolish or reform. Ohio simply cannot afford to make the same mistake twice.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I would be happy to answer any questions that the Committee might have.

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<sup>4</sup> *Hearings on House Bill 178, Before the House of Representatives Public Utilities Committee, 132<sup>nd</sup> Ohio General Assembly (April 25, 2017) (statement of Chuck Jones, President and Chief Executive Officer, FirstEnergy Corporation).*

## Wolf, Jimmy

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**From:** Micah Derry <mderry@afphq.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, May 15, 2017 12:36 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy; andy.schaffer@ohiohouse.gov  
**Subject:** House Bill 178 Opponent Testimony  
**Attachments:** HB 178 Opponent Testimony.pdf

Jimmy,

Please see my attached testimony for tomorrow. Please let me know if you need anything else before tomorrow.

--

Best Regards,

Micah Derry  
State Director  
Americans for Prosperity - Ohio  
C: 614.745.6476 | E: mderry@afphq.org



HOUSE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE  
Opponent Testimony on HB 178  
Tuesday May 16, 2017

Chairman Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the House Public Utilities Committee thank you for the opportunity to join you today presenting opposition testimony on House Bill 178.

I represent tens of thousands of Americans for Prosperity activists in Ohio who believe in the benefits of a free society and work for free market policy at the local, state and federal levels. We are in opposition to House Bill 178 which subsidizes Ohio's nuclear industry and passes the costs on to Ohio residents through their electricity bills.

HB 178 creates the Zero-Emissions Nuclear Resource Program that would require electric distribution utilities in Ohio to purchase nuclear energy credits. The credits are used to subsidize the operation of two nuclear power plants in Ohio. The bill allows the costs of the credits to be directly passed onto consumers through a non-by-passable rider placed on customers' electricity bill. The starting price of these credits would be \$17 dollars and would likely rise over time. The program would last for up to 16 years meaning consumers would be forced to subsidize the nuclear industry and face higher electric bills for the next decade and a half.

According to early calculations from the Ohio Consumers' Council and reported by the AARP, the bill could mean Ohio consumers pay, on average, up to \$57 more each year for electricity. Over the 16-year period of the program, it could cost an Ohio electricity customer up to \$912. It is unacceptable to force Ohioans to pay close to \$1,000 over the next 16 years to bailout the state's nuclear industry.

Ohio's energy policy should focus on providing affordable and reliable electricity regardless of the source. The state should not be in the business of picking winners and losers through mandates, subsidies, and other types of preferential policies. Instead, the government should focus on providing a level playing field that is neutral to the source of electricity.

Beyond creating subsidies, HB 178 decreases transparency by removing financial data from the public record. The bill explicitly removes from the public record all financial statements and data submitted to the public utilities commission for purposes of satisfying the criteria as a

zero-emissions nuclear resource. Companies that receive taxpayer money should be subject to more financial disclosure and transparency, not less.

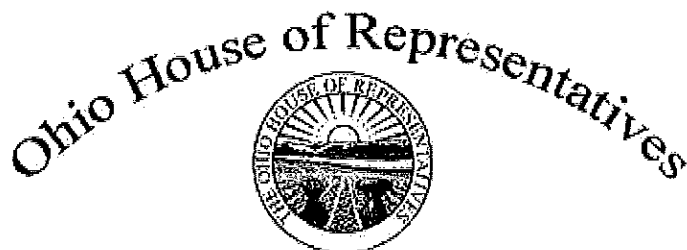
Ohio should not pursue an energy policy that picks winners through a subsidy program while passing on the costs to utility consumers. Americans for Prosperity – OH strongly opposes HB 178 and has marked it as a key vote on our legislative scorecard. We thank you for your work on this important issue and look forward to continuing efforts to improve our state energy policies.

Thank you again Mr. Chairman for the time in committee today and I welcome any questions from the committee.

**Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** Rosenberger, Cliff  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 11:33 AM  
**To:** Rosenberger, Cliff  
**Subject:** MEMO: 2017 ALEC Spring Task Force Summit  
**Attachments:** ALECSpringTaskForce.pdf



**Cliff Rosenberger**  
**Speaker, Ohio House of Representatives**

**Memorandum**

**To:** All House Republican Members  
**From:** Speaker Cliff Rosenberger  
**Date:** April 11, 2017  
**Re:** 2017 ALEC Spring Task Force Summit

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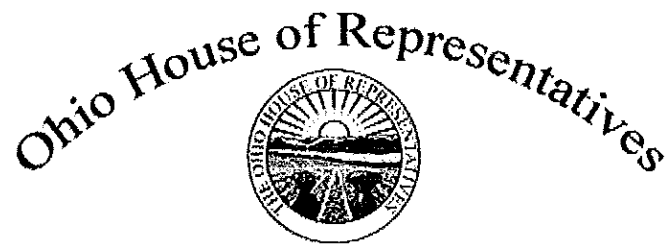
As many of you already know, the American Legislative Exchange Council is America's largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. Comprised of nearly one-quarter of the country's state legislators and stakeholders from across the policy spectrum, ALEC members represent more than 60 million Americans and provide jobs to more than 30 million people in the United States.

**On May 5, 2017, ALEC will be hosting their Spring Task Force Summit, located in Charlotte, North Carolina.** This one-day summit will give participants the opportunity to collaborate with legislative leaders from across the country on some of the following issues:

- Civil Justice
- Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development
- Communications and Technology
- Criminal Justice Reform
- Education and Workforce Development
- Energy, Environment and Agriculture
- Health and Human Services
- Tax and Fiscal Policy

I can personally attest to the benefit of working with leaders from across our great country to find solutions to common issues. If you are interested in joining ALEC and participating in the 2017 Spring Task Force Summit, I encourage you to visit their website at <https://www.alec.org/>.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to me or to Tyler Yapple in my office at [Tyler.Yapple@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Tyler.Yapple@ohiohouse.gov) or 614-466-7959.



**Cliff Rosenberger**  
**Speaker, Ohio House of Representatives**

**Memorandum**

**To: All House Republican Members**  
**From: Speaker Cliff Rosenberger**  
**Date: April 11, 2017**  
**Re: 2017 ALEC Spring Task Force Summit**

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As many of you already know, the American Legislative Exchange Council is America's largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. Comprised of nearly one-quarter of the country's state legislators and stakeholders from across the policy spectrum, ALEC members represent more than 60 million Americans and provide jobs to more than 30 million people in the United States.

**On May 5, 2017, ALEC will be hosting their Spring Task Force Summit, located in Charlotte, North Carolina.** This one-day summit will give participants the opportunity to collaborate with legislative leaders from across the country on some of the following issues:

- Civil Justice
- Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development
- Communications and Technology
- Criminal Justice Reform
- Education and Workforce Development
- Energy, Environment and Agriculture
- Health and Human Services
- Tax and Fiscal Policy

I can personally attest to the benefit of working with leaders from across our great country to find solutions to common issues. If you are interested in joining ALEC and participating in the 2017 Spring Task Force Summit, I encourage you to visit their website at <https://www.alec.org/>.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to me or to Tyler Yaple in my office at [Tyler.Yaple@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Tyler.Yaple@ohiohouse.gov) or 614-466-7959.

**Wolf, Jimmy**

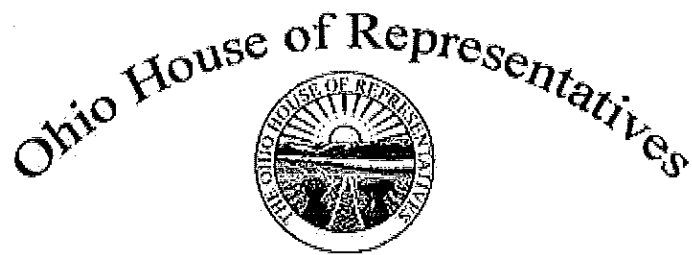
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**From:** Yaple, Tyler  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 10:08 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Cc:** Seitz, Bill  
**Subject:** ALEC memo for approval  
**Attachments:** ALECSpringMemo.docx

Please see attached. Will send ASAP if approved.

*Tyler Yaple*

Tyler Yaple  
Special Assistant to Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger  
Ohio House of Representatives  
77 S. High St. Columbus, OH 43215  
14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
(614) 466-7959



**Cliff Rosenberger**  
**Speaker, Ohio House of Representatives**

**Memorandum**

**To: All Members of the Ohio House of Representatives**  
**From: Speaker Cliff Rosenberger**  
**Date: April 11, 2017**  
**Re: 2017 ALEC Spring Task Force Summit**

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If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to me or to Tyler Yapple in my office at [Tyler.Yapple@ohiohouse.gov](mailto:Tyler.Yapple@ohiohouse.gov) or 614-466-7959.

## Wolf, Jimmy

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**From:** Joe Nichols <joe@buckeyeinstitute.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 20, 2017 4:51 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Buckeye Institute testimony  
**Attachments:** TBI HB 114 IP Testimony (Lawson).pdf

Jimmy,

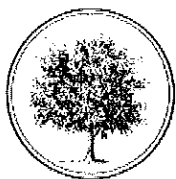
Please find attached the testimony that our Senior Policy Analyst, Greg R. Lawson, will deliver at the Public Utilities Committee hearing tomorrow.

Best regards,

Joe Nichols

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Joe Nichols  
*Strategic Partnerships Officer*  
**The Buckeye Institute**  
88 East Broad Street, Suite 1120 | Columbus, Ohio 43215  
(614) 224-4422 | [BuckeyeInstitute.org](http://BuckeyeInstitute.org)



# THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

## **Interested Party Testimony Before the Ohio House Public Utilities Committee on House Bill 114**

**March 21, 2017**

**Greg R. Lawson, Senior Policy Analyst  
The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions**

Chairman Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford, and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding reforms to Ohio's Renewables Portfolio Standard—or "RPS." My name is Greg R. Lawson. I am the Senior Policy Analyst at The Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions, a free market think tank here in Columbus that advocates for low-tax, low-regulation policies for Ohio.

In a recent report, The Buckeye Institute's Economic Research Center used a dynamic macroeconomic model to study the potential effects of Ohio's RPS program under four different scenarios. Using historical data, we calculated the percent increase in electricity prices caused by the cost of RPS compliance. Under the RPS, electricity providers purchase renewable energy credits—or RECs—which add expenses above and beyond the cost of buying and distributing wholesale electricity. Providers pass that additional cost on to consumers. Thus, RPS functions very much like a tax on electricity by increasing the product's price without providing the consumer with any additional benefit or value. Our economic model applied past and projected price increases caused by RPS to estimate the effect of this "tax" on state GDP and employment growth. The analysis revealed that RPS reduces Ohio's GDP and curbs job growth across the state.

If, for example, the mandates resume to 12.5% and the price of renewable energy credits increases to historical highs, we expect employment to fall 2.9% and the state's GDP to decline by 2.8%. Such reductions will mean 134,000 fewer jobs in Ohio. Even if REC prices remain constant at historical lows as the mandates resume to 12.5%, Ohio will employ 34,200 fewer people and produce nearly \$4 billion less output by the final year of compliance.<sup>1</sup> Such ominous projections strongly support repealing the RPS mandate.

By using a simple methodology, our model's results do not rely on elaborate assumptions. We merely illustrate the economic impact of the RPS mandate under both high- and low-cost scenarios informed by historical data from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. Whether compliance costs are high or low in the future, however, we predict that RPS ultimately will reduce GDP and employment growth. Our report estimates the RPS program's economic impact under four scenarios, which are all measured against a baseline estimate that assumes no RPS costs at all. These scenarios are explained more fully in the Appendix attached to my remarks.

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<sup>1</sup> REC prices likely will rise for three reasons. First, demand for RECs will grow as (1) annual compliance targets increase in states with existing RPS laws, (2) many states (e.g., New York and California) seek to increase existing or implement new RPS targets, and (3) companies (e.g., Amazon and Facebook) seek to "offset" more of their fossil fuel- and nuclear-generated electricity with renewables. Second, the demand for RECs will likely outpace the supply of renewable energy, causing REC prices to rise. Building new renewable generation sources greatly depends on federal tax credits and subsidies—and the most significant of those are scheduled to sunset within the next three to seven years (i.e., 2020 for wind, and 2024 for solar). With the current Trump Administration in charge for at least four years, new federal support and regulations favoring renewable generation investments appear unlikely. Finally, by regulation, Ohio electricity providers may only purchase RECs produced by renewable energy generators located in Ohio or her neighboring states. Ohio's REC supply is further constrained because her bordering states also rank well below-average in renewable energy potential and therefore are not strong candidates for future renewable energy investments.

Our conclusion that RPS mandates raise electricity prices and reduce job growth—particularly in energy-intensive industries such as manufacturing—should not be controversial. In fact, Governor Kasich summarized our view rather neatly when he rhetorically asked last year: “[Do] [y]ou want to bring more jobs back...in things like manufacturing?” And then answered: “[Then] [y]ou better have the cheapest energy you can have in the world. Do you know how much these alternative energies cost? A lot more than our traditional energy sources.”<sup>2</sup>

Advocates of the RPS mandates contend that the program’s economic costs and losses are offset by increasing investments and job growth in the renewable energy sector. Our model accounts for such “green job” growth. By using Ohio’s historical RPS, electricity, and employment data, our model picks up “green job” growth and changes to “non-green” sectors attributable to the mandate. We find that “green job” growth was more than offset by losses in other sectors.

This should not be surprising for several reasons. First, considering Ohio electricity providers can purchase RECs from out-of-state resources. Second, Ohio-based renewable energy companies can sell goods and services to other states and thus maintain employees in Ohio regardless of Ohio policy. Third, the RPS subsidy from REC purchases is relatively small compared to numerous federal tax credits and subsidies. And finally, there are simply far more “other sector” jobs than “green jobs.”

To be sure, some prior studies claim to have found economic benefits from RPS programs. Our model and analysis, however, better reflects the likely economic effects of the policy because it is strictly tailored to the renewable mandate and does not conflate RPS costs with reduced bills from energy-efficiency mandates. Moreover, our fully documented and transparent model is *dynamic*, and does not rely on a static input-output analysis.

Dynamic economic models are better suited than static input-output models for assessing the potential economic impacts of policies like RPS. Input-output models fail to account correctly for behavioral changes such as the effects that a price increase has on electricity demand and total output—especially in energy-intensive industries. In other words, static input-output models incorrectly assume that “green jobs” will be created without taking resources away from other, “non-green” sectors of the economy. In theory, however, the increase in electricity prices caused by the RPS should force job losses and reductions in hiring growth in other sectors that do not receive the benefits of the mandate—and our findings confirm that theory. Thus, unlike other studies, our analysis accounts for economic realities rather than assuming or wishing them away.

One of those realities is that the RPS raises electricity prices for businesses, costing them money that they might have otherwise spent producing goods and creating jobs. Our model research demonstrates that RPS mandates will cost more future jobs and GDP than they will create through renewable energy subsidies. As such, we must face the cold economic fact that

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2 Emily Atkin, “Kasich Bashes Clean Energy and Climate Action At Ohio Town Hall,” ThinkProgress, March 14, 2016, <https://thinkprogress.org/kasich-bashes-clean-energy-and-climate-action-at-ohio-town-hall-2bee27d343ef#.3ee2168o1>.

continuing Ohio's "march up Mandate Mountain" will cost thousands of future jobs and billions of dollars. To escape that end, Ohio must eliminate the RPS mandate and retreat from that fateful march.

Thank you for your time and attention. I appreciate the opportunity to testify today and I welcome any questions you may have.

## Appendix

We estimate the RPS program's future economic impact under four scenarios. Scenario I assumes that the RPS remains suspended at 2014-2016 levels indefinitely and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario II assumes the RPS is suspended indefinitely at 2014-2016 levels and REC prices gradually rise from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026. Scenario III assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario IV assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices gradually increase from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026.

These four scenarios are measured against a baseline estimate without RPS costs. That baseline provides a counterfactual that predicts what the Ohio economy would have looked like without an RPS in place, and what the economy would likely become if the RPS is repealed entirely.

Table 1 shows our model's estimate for all Ohio employers:

**Table 1: Effects of RPS on the Ohio Economy**

Year	Baseline Levels		Effect of RPS (Deviations from No RPS Baseline)							
	No RPS		Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III		Scenario IV	
	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.
2011	440,925	4,403,600	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200
2012	449,850	4,497,000	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600
2013	453,837	4,573,000	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900
2014	465,828	4,646,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800
2015	473,206	4,646,800	-643	-6,700	-720	-7,200	-643	-6,700	-720	-7,200
2016	480,701	4,646,800	-653	-6,300	-810	-8,300	-653	-6,300	-810	-8,300
2017	488,315	4,646,800	-836	-8,400	-1,204	-11,900	-1,168	-11,900	-1,659	-16,500
2018	496,050	4,646,800	-836	-8,300	-1,335	-12,900	-1,510	-14,900	-2,360	-23,400
2019	503,907	4,646,800	-849	-8,300	-1,470	-14,000	-1,826	-17,600	-3,233	-31,100
2020	511,888	4,646,800	-812	-7,700	-1,623	-15,500	-2,138	-20,400	-4,225	-40,400
2021	519,996	4,646,800	-824	-7,700	-1,819	-17,200	-2,460	-22,800	-5,456	-50,800
2022	528,232	4,646,800	-785	-7,200	-2,020	-18,600	-2,791	-25,400	-6,859	-63,100
2023	536,599	4,646,800	-797	-7,200	-2,241	-20,300	-3,092	-28,000	-8,533	-77,300
2024	545,098	4,646,800	-795	-7,100	-2,469	-22,300	-3,374	-30,100	-10,466	-93,800
2025	553,732	4,646,800	-808	-6,800	-2,759	-24,400	-3,678	-32,100	-12,805	-112,400
2026	562,503	4,646,800	-806	-6,800	-3,099	-27,000	-3,991	-34,200	-15,485	-134,100

Note: Total GDP of industrial sectors in millions of 2009\$

Employment in units of full-time equivalent jobs, rounded to the nearest hundred.



**Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** Micah Derry <mderry@afphq.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 20, 2017 1:48 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy; Shaffer, Andy  
**Subject:** Proponent Testimony for HB 114  
**Attachments:** HB 114 Proponent Testimony.pdf

Please find the attached proponent testimony. Please let me know if you need any further information at this time.

--

Best Regards,

Micah Derry  
State Director  
Americans for Prosperity - Ohio  
C: 614.745.6476 | E: mderry@afphq.org



**AMERICANS FOR  
PROSPERITY.**

**OHIO**

**HOUSE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE**

**Proponent Testimony on HB 114**

**Micah Derry, State Director**

**March 21, 2017**

Chair Seitz, Vice Chair Carfagna, Ranking Member Ashford and members of the Public Utilities Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today in support of House Bill 114 on behalf of our tens of thousands of activists right here in the Buckeye State.

Americans for Prosperity – Ohio exists to recruit, educate, and mobilize citizens in support of the policies and goals of a free society at the local, state, and federal level, helping every American live their dream – especially the least fortunate.

I urge support from this committee for House Bill 114 which would end Ohio's costly energy mandate. Currently, utilities are mandated by law to generate a portion of their electricity from renewable energy sources or face harsh penalties for non-compliance under the alternative energy portfolio standard. Unfortunately, the sources of electricity mandated are often more expensive and less reliable than traditional sources. Ohioans risk higher energy prices and less reliability if HB 114 is not passed and the energy mandate continues.

Research from several studies of Ohio's energy mandate shows that it causes job losses and economic decline. The most recent analysis comes from the Buckeye Institute who published a study on the mandate earlier this month. Economists at Buckeye ran four separate scenarios estimating the impacts of the energy mandate. In all their scenarios, Ohio suffered losses in jobs and gross state product. Two of the scenarios estimated between 26,900 and 34,200 jobs would be lost and declines of between \$3.09 and \$3.99 billion in state gross product by 2026 if the mandate continues.

The study from the Buckeye Institute builds on previous research of Ohio's energy mandate. The Beacon Hill Institute examined the energy mandate in 2011 finding it would lead to 9,753 fewer jobs and cost consumers \$1.427 billion in higher energy prices. A 2015 study from the Institute of Political Economy at Utah State University estimated job losses would be up to 29,000.

Other states have realized the harmful impacts of their energy mandates and moved to end them. West Virginia repealed its energy mandate in 2015. Kansas ended its energy mandate by making it a voluntary goal. Ohio should follow the lead of these states by passing HB114.

House Bill 114 ends the energy mandate by making it voluntary. Utilities would no longer face harsh financial penalties for not complying with the mandate. Moving towards a voluntary goal make sense as utilities may still pursue renewable energy projects to the extent they are cost-effective, but not only because they face harsh penalties if they do not. HB114 also builds on the previous successful work of Ohio's lawmakers when they froze the energy mandate in 2014 recognizing the harms it imposes.

Americans for Prosperity strongly supports House Bill 114 as it helps ensure Ohioans will have affordable and reliable electricity, and has designated it is a key vote on our legislative scorecard.

**Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** Shaffer, Andy  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 16, 2017 1:12 PM  
**To:** 'Seitz, William'  
**Subject:** Buckeye Institute Report  
**Attachments:** Buckeye Institute - Renewables.pdf

Renewables Report attached.



**ECONOMIC RESEARCH CENTER**  
at THE BUCKEYE INSTITUTE

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# **Economic Research Center Analysis: The Impact of Renewables Portfolio Standards on the Ohio Economy**

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March 3, 2017

By Orphe Divounguy, Ph.D., Rea S. Hederman, Jr., Joe Nichols, and Lukas Spitzwieser\*

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*\* The authors thank Bryce Hill, Luke Graeter, and Daniel Christy for their excellent research assistance.*

## **Executive Summary**

Ohio's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electricity providers to supply some of their sales through renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power. The statutory schedule gradually increases the mandatory supply requirements to 12.5% of all sales by 2025. The Ohio General Assembly temporarily froze the rate increase in 2014, but Governor Kasich vetoed legislation that would have suspended the rates indefinitely.

As the government requires more and more electricity to be generated from expensive renewable sources, costs for electricity providers will continue to rise. Those higher costs will be passed along to employers, manufacturers, and consumers, raising the prices for electricity and manufactured goods. Ultimately, the economic burdens imposed by the RPS will reduce job opportunities and shrink Ohio's gross domestic product (GDP) as companies and families are forced to pay higher prices for energy over the next decade.

The Economic Research Center (ERC) at The Buckeye Institute analyzed the likely economic impacts of the RPS by applying the ERC's proprietary dynamic model of Ohio's economy. The ERC's findings support repealing the mandates entirely. Under four different scenarios estimating Ohio's economic future, the ERC's analytical model showed fewer job prospects and a smaller state economy as a result of the RPS mandates. In the worst case scenario, the RPS standards rise to 12.5% and compliance costs increase over time. In such a scenario, Ohio would suffer 134,100 fewer jobs and a loss of \$15.5 billion in GDP by 2026. Even in the best case scenario—in which policymakers immediately and indefinitely freeze the mandates at 2016 levels and compliance costs remain fixed at 2014 levels—the RPS will still cause employment opportunities to decline by 6,800 jobs accounting for a loss of \$806 million in GDP by 2026.

Ohio should not sacrifice hundreds or even thousands of jobs per year in the state's traditional industries in order to benefit a small cadre of "green" job holders. Several RPS advocacy groups have promised an influx of jobs in the renewable energy industry if the standards continue, and have predicted massive job losses if the standards are frozen indefinitely or repealed. The ERC's analysis, however, shows that the foregone employment in "non-green" industries will far outstrip the estimated employment growth in the renewable energy sector—results consistent with other economic studies on the effects of green energy subsidies and mandates. Ohio's policymakers should repeal the RPS in 2017 in order to maximize job opportunities and economic growth for families and businesses.

## Introduction

In 2008, the Ohio General Assembly enacted a Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) that requires electricity providers to supply at least 12.5% of their sales with renewable energy such as wind and solar power.<sup>1</sup> The law's schedule gradually increases the required level of renewable energy supplied each year until the state meets the 12.5% goal in 2025.

In 2014, the General Assembly suspended the RPS program by freezing the required renewable energy levels for two years, extending the statutory compliance deadline from 2025 to 2027, and creating the Energy Mandates Study Committee to study the impact of the RPS mandates on the state's economy.<sup>2</sup> Following its review, the Committee recommended an indefinite suspension of the mandates in 2015.<sup>3</sup> The General Assembly subsequently considered legislation in 2016 that would have implemented the Committee's recommendation and suspended the standards indefinitely, but that legislation was not enacted. Instead, the legislature extended the 2014 suspension for an additional two years (until 2019), but Governor Kasich vetoed that extension.

Today, the General Assembly and the Governor continue to disagree about the best road forward, with some legislators expressing a willingness to overhaul the state's entire energy policy including the RPS.<sup>4</sup> To assist in the state's reform effort, the following discussion analyzes the likely economic impacts of the RPS by applying the Economic Research Center's (ERC) proprietary dynamic model of Ohio's economy.

Dynamic economic models are better suited than static input-output models for assessing the potential economic impacts of policies like RPS. Input-output models fail to account correctly for behavioral changes such as the effects that a price increase has on firms' electricity demand and total output—especially in energy-intensive industries. In other words, input-output models incorrectly assume that “green jobs” will be created without taking resources away from other, “non-green” sectors of the economy. In theory, however, the increase in electricity prices caused by the RPS should force job losses and reductions in hiring growth in other sectors that do not receive the benefits of the mandate. The RPS increases electricity prices, because green energy is more expensive to produce than existing, traditional energy sources.<sup>5</sup>

Applying the ERC's dynamic model of the Ohio economy measures the likely economic effects of RPS on Ohio. The ERC's findings support repealing the mandates. If the RPS standards continue to 2026, Ohio will experience significant net losses in potential employment opportunities and gross domestic product (GDP). In the worst case scenario, the standards resume to 12.5% and compliance costs increase over time. Such a scenario would witness a loss of 134,100 jobs and \$15.5 billion in GDP by 2026 as compared to an economy that never suffers the RPS imposed costs. Even in the best case scenario—in which policymakers immediately enact an indefinite freeze of the mandates at 2016 levels (as some legislators have previously proposed) and compliance costs stay constant at 2014 levels—the RPS will cause losses of 6,800 jobs and \$806 million in GDP by 2026.

## Prior Studies on Renewables Portfolio Standards

Research shows that some RPS policies affect electricity prices. One study found that RPS mandates caused electricity prices to increase, but noted that the effect on prices remained significantly lower in states with higher wind and solar energy potential, such as Arizona and California.<sup>6</sup> Ohio, however, ranks 32<sup>nd</sup> in the country for total renewable energy potential, which means that RPS mandates will likely affect electricity prices in Ohio more than in states with plentiful alternative energy sources.<sup>7</sup> The study also found that an RPS mandate's effect on electricity rates increases as the renewable requirement increases.<sup>8</sup> Another study revealed that RPS requirements raise residential and commercial electricity prices while holding coal prices and personal income constant.<sup>9</sup> Such effects on electricity prices are significant because the rising cost of electricity negatively impacts labor markets. Deschenes (2010) demonstrated, for example, that a 1% change in the price of electricity leads to a 0.13% to 0.12% reduction in full-time employment.<sup>10</sup>

Proponents of RPS programs argue that, despite rising electricity prices, renewable energy policies will create well-paying jobs. For example, one study claims that the U.S. economy added half a million “green jobs” between 2003 and 2010, and that those jobs paid 13% more than the average job.<sup>11</sup> Another study points to positive “ripple effects” on energy intensive industries.<sup>12</sup> These claims are not without their detractors, however. Michaels and Murphy observed, for example, that artificially pumping up employment in the green energy sector through subsidies and mandates ultimately drives-up costs in the broader economy, which limits overall net job creation and economic growth.<sup>13</sup> This is likely because when labor and energy are complementary inputs in production, labor demand in energy intensive sectors falls, while higher prices reduce the purchasing power of private households.

As demonstrated and discussed below, applying the ERC's dynamic state model to Ohio's RPS program reveals that allowing the RPS to continue will lead to foregone employment opportunities and reduce potential state gross domestic product. This analysis confirms earlier findings of electricity price increases and net job losses around the country due to other RPS programs.

## Overview

The economic impact of Ohio's RPS is estimated by obtaining historical data on RPS compliance costs and calculating the percent increase in electricity prices caused by those compliance costs. Electricity providers satisfy their RPS requirements by purchasing renewable energy credits (RECs). The RPS requires electricity providers to pay additional money for RECs above the cost of merely buying and distributing wholesale electricity—and in turn, electricity providers pass the REC costs along to customers.<sup>14</sup> Thus, the RPS functions much like a tax on electricity because it increases the product's price without providing the consumer with any additional value. Putting past and projected electricity price increases caused by the RPS into the

ERC's dynamic model allows for an estimate of how this electricity "tax" affects state GDP and employment.\*

The estimate of the RPS program's future economic impact is provided in four scenarios. Scenario I assumes that the RPS remains suspended at 2014-2016 levels indefinitely and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario II assumes the RPS is suspended indefinitely at 2014-2016 levels and REC prices gradually rise from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026. Scenario III assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario IV assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices gradually increase from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026. As seen in the tables below, Scenario I shows the least economic impact, and effectively provides a "best case" RPS scenario. Scenario IV reveals the most economic impact, offering a "worst case" RPS scenario. The four scenarios provided here are measured against a baseline estimate without RPS costs, which serves as a counterfactual that predicts what the Ohio economy would have looked like without an RPS in place, and what the Ohio economy would likely become if the RPS is repealed entirely.

Future REC prices are uncertain, of course, but REC prices likely will rise for three reasons. First, demand for RECs will grow as (1) annual compliance targets increase in states with existing RPS laws, (2) many states (e.g., New York and California) seek to increase existing or implement new RPS targets, and (3) companies (e.g., Amazon and Facebook) seek to "offset" more of their fossil fuel- and nuclear-generated electricity with renewables.<sup>15</sup> Second, the demand for RECs will likely outpace the supply of renewable energy, causing REC prices to rise. Building new renewable generation sources greatly depends on federal tax credits and subsidies—and the most significant of those are scheduled to sunset within the next three to seven years (i.e., 2020 for wind, and 2024 for solar).<sup>16</sup> With the current Trump Administration in charge for at least four years, new federal support and regulations favoring renewable generation investments appear unlikely. Finally, by regulation, Ohio electricity providers may only purchase RECs produced by renewable energy generators located in Ohio or her neighboring states.<sup>17</sup> Ohio's REC supply is further constrained because her bordering states rank well below-average in renewable energy potential and therefore are not strong candidates for future renewable energy investments.<sup>18</sup>

## Results

As presented in Tables 1-3 below, the model predicts that Ohio's RPS policy will cause net GDP and employment losses. All four scenarios within each table show the same results from 2011-2014 because of the historical data used to calculate the electricity price increase caused by the RPS for those years; but because different assumptions inform each scenario to project costs from 2015 through 2026, those price changes—and therefore estimated effects—vary.

\* For more detail on the RPS compliance cost methodology, please see Appendix A; for more detail on the model, please see Appendix B; and for more detail on how the model is calibrated to match the Ohio economy and used to estimate scenarios, please see Appendices C and D.

**Table 1: Effects of RPS on Industrial Sectors**

Year	Baseline Levels		Effect of RPS (Difference from No RPS Baseline)							
	No RPS		Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III		Scenario IV	
	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.
2011	112,402	1,031,500	-427	-4,100	-427	-4,100	-427	-4,100	-427	-4,100
2012	111,256	1,058,100	-278	-2,800	-278	-2,800	-278	-2,800	-278	-2,800
2013	114,186	1,077,900	-354	-3,600	-354	-3,600	-354	-3,600	-354	-3,600
2014	123,485	1,113,000	-235	-2,200	-235	-2,200	-235	-2,200	-235	-2,200
2015	125,441	1,113,000	-226	-2,100	-251	-2,300	-226	-2,100	-251	-2,300
2016	127,428	1,113,000	-229	-2,100	-280	-2,600	-229	-2,100	-280	-2,600
2017	129,446	1,113,000	-298	-2,700	-414	-3,800	-414	-3,800	-583	-5,200
2018	131,497	1,113,000	-289	-2,600	-460	-4,100	-526	-4,700	-828	-7,500
2019	133,579	1,113,000	-294	-2,600	-508	-4,500	-641	-5,600	-1,122	-9,900
2020	135,695	1,113,000	-285	-2,400	-570	-4,900	-746	-6,600	-1,479	-12,800
2021	137,844	1,113,000	-289	-2,400	-634	-5,500	-855	-7,300	-1,902	-16,200
2022	140,028	1,113,000	-280	-2,300	-700	-5,900	-966	-8,100	-2,394	-20,000
2023	142,246	1,113,000	-284	-2,300	-782	-6,500	-1,081	-8,900	-2,973	-24,600
2024	144,499	1,113,000	-275	-2,200	-867	-7,100	-1,170	-9,600	-3,656	-29,800
2025	146,787	1,113,000	-279	-2,200	-969	-7,800	-1,277	-10,200	-4,462	-35,700
2026	149,112	1,113,000	-268	-2,200	-1,074	-8,600	-1,387	-10,900	-5,398	-42,600

Note: Total GDP of industrial sectors in millions of 2009\$

Employment in units of full-time equivalent jobs, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Table 1 shows the impact of the RPS on the industrial sector, which includes manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining, including oil and gas extraction; and construction. The model estimates that the industrial sector produces thousands of fewer job opportunities each year because of higher costs brought on by the RPS mandate. The employment figure represents jobs lost or job opportunities that would have been created but were not due to RPS costs. In the worst-case scenario in 2026, the industrial sector is projected to have 3.8% fewer job opportunities for Ohioans and produce 3.6% less GDP than without the mandates.

**Table 2: Effects of RPS on Commercial Sectors**

Year	Baseline Levels		Effect of RPS (Difference from No RPS Baseline)							
	No RPS		Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III		Scenario IV	
	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.
2011	328,523	3,372,100	-756	-8,100	-756	-8,100	-756	-8,100	-756	-8,100
2012	338,593	3,438,900	-542	-5,800	-542	-5,800	-542	-5,800	-542	-5,800
2013	339,651	3,495,100	-679	-7,300	-679	-7,300	-679	-7,300	-679	-7,300
2014	342,343	3,533,800	-445	-4,600	-445	-4,600	-445	-4,600	-445	-4,600
2015	347,765	3,533,800	-417	-4,600	-469	-4,900	-417	-4,600	-469	-4,900
2016	353,273	3,533,800	-424	-4,200	-530	-5,700	-424	-4,200	-530	-5,700
2017	358,869	3,533,800	-538	-5,700	-790	-8,100	-754	-8,100	-1,077	-11,300
2018	364,553	3,533,800	-547	-5,700	-875	-8,800	-984	-10,200	-1,531	-15,900
2019	370,327	3,533,800	-555	-5,700	-963	-9,500	-1,185	-12,000	-2,111	-21,200
2020	376,193	3,533,800	-527	-5,300	-1,053	-10,600	-1,392	-13,800	-2,746	-27,600
2021	382,152	3,533,800	-535	-5,300	-1,185	-11,700	-1,605	-15,500	-3,554	-34,600
2022	388,205	3,533,800	-505	-4,900	-1,320	-12,700	-1,825	-17,300	-4,464	-43,100
2023	394,353	3,533,800	-513	-4,900	-1,459	-13,800	-2,011	-19,100	-5,560	-52,700
2024	400,600	3,533,800	-521	-4,900	-1,602	-15,200	-2,203	-20,500	-6,810	-64,000
2025	406,945	3,533,800	-529	-4,600	-1,791	-16,600	-2,401	-21,900	-8,342	-76,700
2026	413,391	3,533,800	-537	-4,600	-2,026	-18,400	-2,604	-23,300	-10,087	-91,500

Note: Total GDP of industrial sectors in millions of 2009\$

Employment in units of full-time equivalent jobs, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Table 2 shows the impact of the RPS on the commercial sector, which encompasses all other production sectors such as education, healthcare, and finance and insurance. In the worst-case scenario, the commercial sector will produce 2.6% fewer job opportunities for Ohioans in 2026 than would be otherwise employed without the mandate, and produce 2.4% less GDP. Although the industrial sector is more energy intensive and harder hit by the mandate in percentage terms, the commercial sector is a much larger share of Ohio's GDP, so the negative impact of the RPS cost to the commercial sector has a larger effect on the state's economy.

**Table 3: Effects of RPS on Industrial and Commercial Sectors**

Year	Baseline Levels		Effect of RPS (Difference from No RPS Baseline)							
	No RPS		Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III		Scenario IV	
	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.	GDP	Empl.
2011	440,925	4,403,600	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200	-1,183	-12,200
2012	449,850	4,497,000	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600	-820	-8,600
2013	453,837	4,573,000	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900	-1,033	-10,900
2014	465,828	4,646,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800	-680	-6,800
2015	473,206	4,646,800	-643	-6,700	-720	-7,200	-643	-6,700	-720	-7,200
2016	480,701	4,646,800	-653	-6,300	-810	-8,300	-653	-6,300	-810	-8,300
2017	488,315	4,646,800	-836	-8,400	-1,204	-11,900	-1,168	-11,900	-1,659	-16,500
2018	496,050	4,646,800	-836	-8,300	-1,335	-12,900	-1,510	-14,900	-2,360	-23,400
2019	503,907	4,646,800	-849	-8,300	-1,470	-14,000	-1,826	-17,600	-3,233	-31,100
2020	511,888	4,646,800	-812	-7,700	-1,623	-15,500	-2,138	-20,400	-4,225	-40,400
2021	519,996	4,646,800	-824	-7,700	-1,819	-17,200	-2,460	-22,800	-5,456	-50,800
2022	528,232	4,646,800	-785	-7,200	-2,020	-18,600	-2,791	-25,400	-6,859	-63,100
2023	536,599	4,646,800	-797	-7,200	-2,241	-20,300	-3,092	-28,000	-8,533	-77,300
2024	545,098	4,646,800	-795	-7,100	-2,469	-22,300	-3,374	-30,100	-10,466	-93,800
2025	553,732	4,646,800	-808	-6,800	-2,759	-24,400	-3,678	-32,100	-12,805	-112,400
2026	562,503	4,646,800	-806	-6,800	-3,099	-27,000	-3,991	-34,200	-15,485	-134,100

Note: Total GDP of industrial sectors in millions of 2009\$

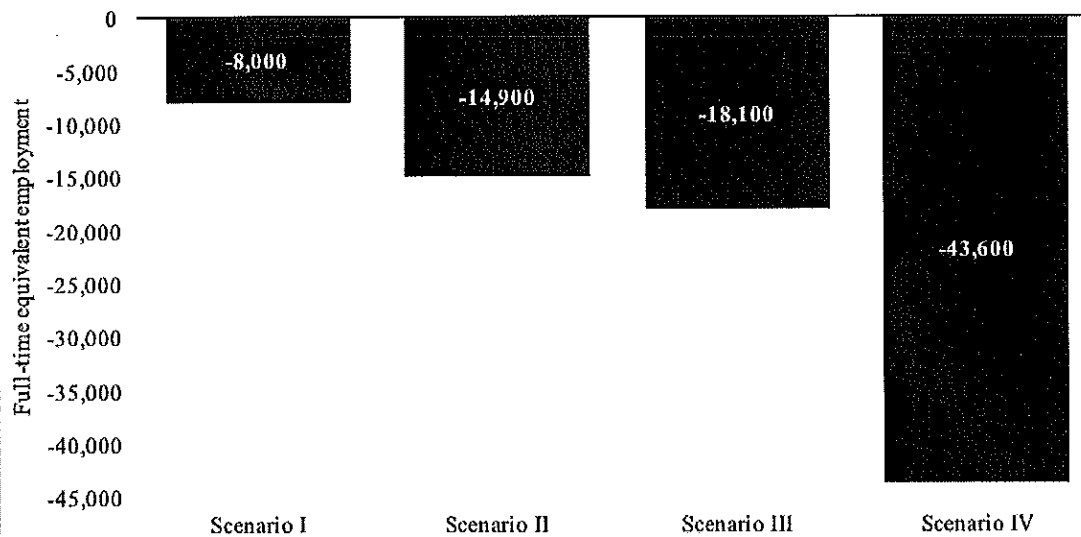
Employment in units of full-time equivalent jobs, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Finally, Table 3 combines the effects on commercial and industrial sectors to show the impact on all Ohio employers and job opportunities. In the worst case scenario, potential employment in Ohio is expected to fall 2.9% and GDP by 2.8%. Such a decline means that 134,000 fewer people will be employed in Ohio. Even in the best case scenario, if the Energy Mandates Study Committee's recommendation of an indefinite freeze is implemented immediately and REC prices stay constant, Ohio will employ thousands fewer people and produce \$806 million less output by the final year of compliance. The results of the modeled four scenarios strongly support an outright repeal of the mandates.

## Conclusion

The Economic Research Center's dynamic model of the Ohio economy shows that by continuing to allow the state's Renewables Portfolio Standard to remain in effect, the future Ohio economy will be much smaller, with fewer jobs, than it otherwise could be. Policymakers should repeal the RPS program to promote job creation and strengthen the economy.

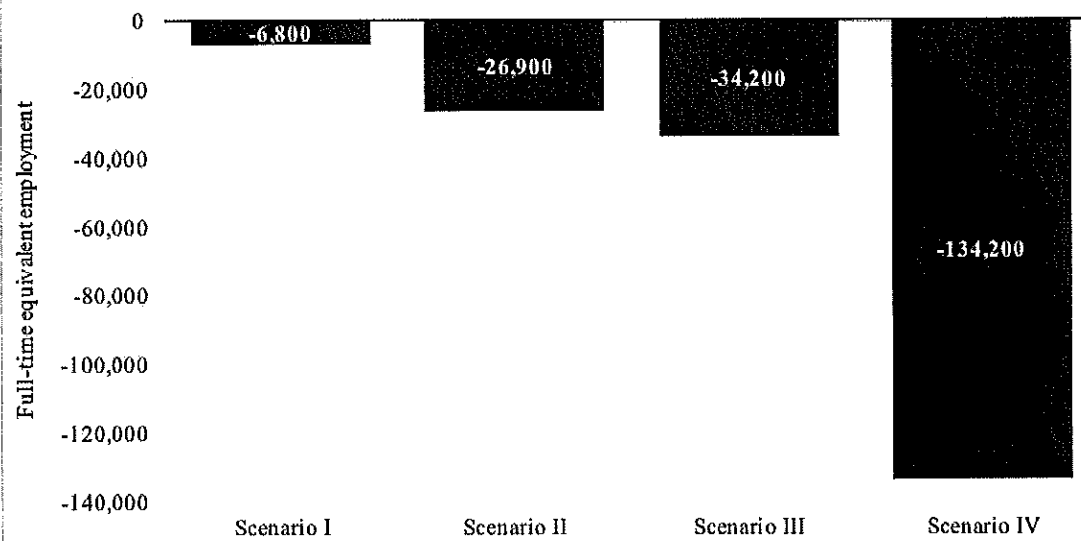
**Chart 1: Average Annual Difference in Potential Employment Opportunities in Industrial and Commercial Sectors (2011-2026)**



Source: Economic Research Center at The Buckeye Institute, calculations based on data from the BEA, BLS, and CPS.



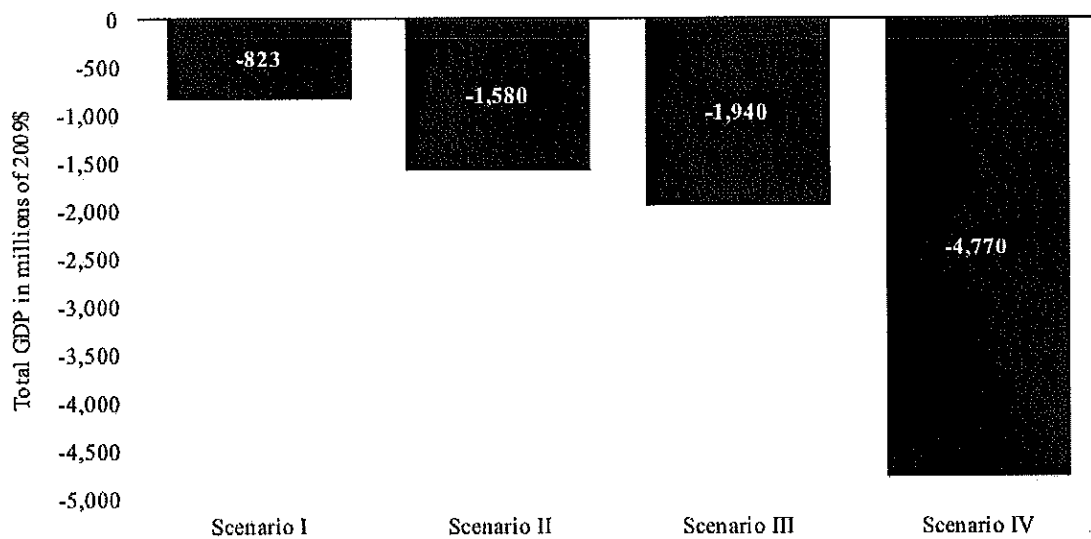
**Chart 2: Difference in Potential Employment Opportunities in Industrial and Commercial Sectors in 2026**



Source: Economic Research Center at The Buckeye Institute, calculations based on data from the BEA, BLS, and CPS.



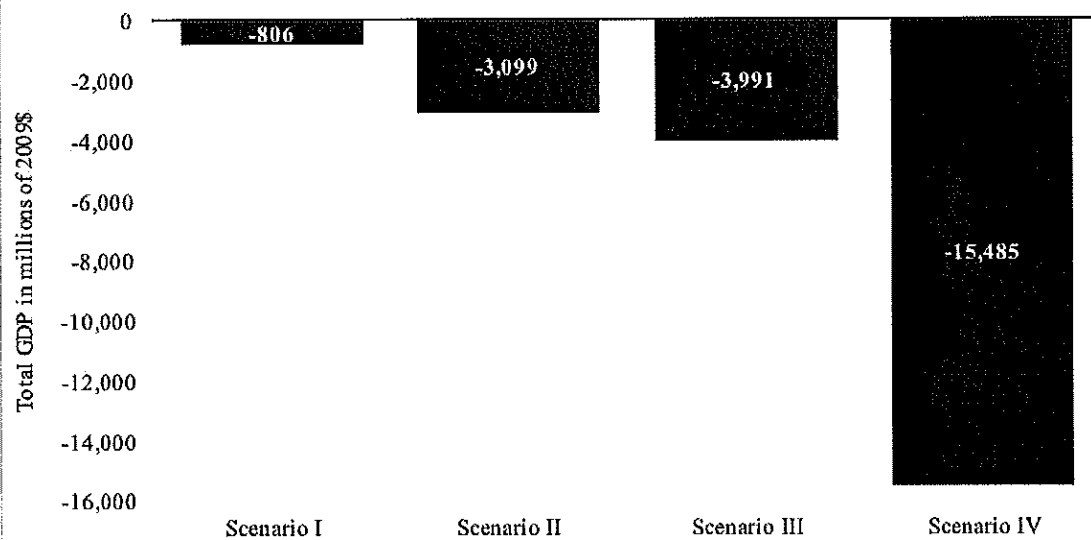
**Chart 3: Average Annual Difference in Potential GDP in Industrial and Commercial Sectors (2011-2026)**



Source: Economic Research Center at The Buckeye Institute, calculations based on data from the BEA.



**Chart 4: Difference in Potential GDP in Industrial and Commercial Sectors in 2026**



Source: Economic Research Center at The Buckeye Institute, calculations based on data from the BEA.



## End Notes

<sup>1</sup> Am. Sub. S.B. 221, 127<sup>th</sup>, Ohio General Assembly, (2008).

<sup>2</sup> Sub. S.B. 310, 130<sup>th</sup> Ohio General Assembly, (2014).

<sup>3</sup> Jeremy Pelzer, "Ohio lawmakers recommend halting state's renewable energy, efficiency mandates," *The Cleveland Plain Dealer*, September 30, 2015, [http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2015/09/ohio\\_lawmakers\\_recommend\\_halt.html](http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2015/09/ohio_lawmakers_recommend_halt.html).

<sup>4</sup> Tom Knox, "Seitz hopes Trump will 'save us' and more reactions to Kasich vetoing renewable energy freeze," *Columbus Business First*, December 27, 2016, <http://www.bizjournals.com/columbus/news/2016/12/27/seitz-hopes-trump-will-save-us-and-more-reactions.html>.

<sup>5</sup> Joe Nichols, "Power to the People: Repeal Ohio's Counterproductive Energy Policies", The Buckeye Institute, July 20, 2015, <https://www.buckeyeinstitute.org/library/doclib/Power-to-the-People-Repeal-Ohio-s-Counterproductive-Energy-Policies.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Constant Tra, "Have Renewable Portfolio Standards Raised Electricity Rates? Evidence from US Electric Utilities," *Contemporary Economic Policy* 34, no. 1 (January 2016): 184-189.

<sup>7</sup> US Department of Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, *Data of RE Technical Potential*, updated February 2, 2016, [http://www.nrel.gov/gis/re\\_potential.html](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/re_potential.html).

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> Rakesh Puram, "An evaluation of the impact of state renewables portfolio standards (RPS) on residential, commercial, and industrial electricity prices," *Georgetown University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences*, April 14, 2011, <https://repository.library.georgetown.edu/bitstream/handle/10822/553880/puramRakesh.pdf?sequence=1&isAllo wed=y>.

<sup>10</sup> Oliver Deschenes, "Climate Policy and Labor Markets," *NBER Working Paper No. 1611*, June 2010, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w16111>.

<sup>11</sup> Mark Muro, Jonathan Rothwell, and Devashree Saha, "Sizing the Clean Economy: A National and Regional Green Jobs Assessment," The Brookings Institution Metropolitan Policy Program, July 13, 2011, <https://www.brookings.edu/research/sizing-the-clean-economy-a-national-and-regional-green-jobs-assessment/>.

<sup>12</sup> Robert Pollin and Jeannette Wicks-Lim, "Job Opportunities for the Green Economy: A State by State Picture of Job Occupations that Gain from Green Investments," Political Economy Research Institute, June 2008, <https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/281-job-opportunities-for-the-green-economy-a-state-by-state-picture-of-occupations-that-gain-from-green-investments>.

<sup>13</sup> Robert Michaels and Robert P. Murphy, "Green Jobs: Fact or Fiction? An Assessment of the Literature," Institute for Energy Research, January 2009, <http://instituteeforenergyresearch.org/green-jobs-fact-or-fiction/>.

<sup>14</sup> Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, "Renewable/Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard Reports," <http://www.puco.ohio.gov/Industry-information/Industry-topics/ohioe28099s-renewable-and-advanced-energy-portfolio-standard/#sthash.Uby01I2R.dpbs>.

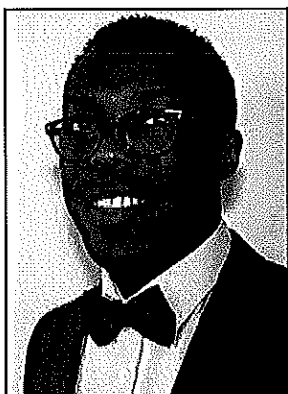
<sup>15</sup> Mark Fulton and Reid Capalino, "Ramping up Renewables: Leveraging State RPS Programs amid Uncertain Federal Support" US Partnership for Renewable Energy Finance, [https://www.db.com/cr/en/docs/Ramping\\_up\\_Renewables-Leveraging\\_State\\_RPS\\_Programs\\_amid\\_Uncertain\\_Federal\\_Support.pdf](https://www.db.com/cr/en/docs/Ramping_up_Renewables-Leveraging_State_RPS_Programs_amid_Uncertain_Federal_Support.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> Chris Nelder, "Congress Just Extended the PTC and ITC: What You Need to Know," Rocky Mountain Institute, December 22, 2015, [http://blog.rmi.org/blog\\_2015\\_12\\_22\\_congress\\_just\\_extended\\_the\\_PTC\\_and\\_ITC](http://blog.rmi.org/blog_2015_12_22_congress_just_extended_the_PTC_and_ITC).

<sup>17</sup> Ohio Administrative Code, 4901:1-40-01, <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4901:1-40-01>.

<sup>18</sup> US Department of Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, *Data of RE Technical Potential*, updated February 2, 2016, [http://www.nrel.gov/gis/re\\_potential.html](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/re_potential.html).

## About the Authors



Orphe Divounguy is an Economist with The Buckeye Institute's Economic Research Center. In this role at Buckeye, Divounguy analyzes the impact of federal and state government policy on economic outcomes in Ohio.

Divounguy joined The Buckeye Institute after earning his Ph.D. from England's University of Southampton, where he also obtained his master's degree. After receiving his Ph.D., Divounguy served as a teaching and research fellow. He also worked as an international economic consultant. His research focused on labor policy, migration policy, and economic development.

Before his time in higher education, Divounguy interned at the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs in New York, and Cato Institute in Washington, D.C. Divounguy lives in downtown Columbus, Ohio with his wife.



Rea S. Hederman Jr. is Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Buckeye Institute. At Buckeye, Hederman manages the organization's team, operations, research, and policy output. He also oversees the Economic Research Center.

Prior to that, he was a Director of the Center for Data Analysis (CDA) at The Heritage Foundation, where he served as the organization's top "number cruncher." After joining Heritage in 1995, he was a founding member of the CDA, in 1997, when it was created to provide state-of-the-art economic modeling, database products, and original studies. Hederman oversaw Heritage's technical research on taxes, healthcare, income and poverty, entitlements, energy, education, and employment,

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In 2014, Hederman was admitted into the prestigious Cosmos Club as a recognition of his scholarship. He graduated from Georgetown Public Policy Institute with a Master of Public Policy degree and holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in history and foreign affairs from the University of Virginia. Hederman resides with his wife, Caryn, who is an attorney, and their three sons in Powell, Ohio.



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Prior to his position at Buckeye, Nichols obtained his Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Denison University in Granville, Ohio. During college, Nichols worked for a law firm, the Denison Admissions Office, and a local farm. He lives in Newark, Ohio, with his wife, two young sons, and dog.



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Born and raised in Austria, Spitzwieser received his Master's degree in Economics from the Vienna University of Economics and Business, where he also received his undergraduate degree with a major in Economics. Additionally, Spitzwieser holds a second Bachelor's degree in Agriculture from the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna.

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## APPENDIX A: CALCULATING THE RPS COST AND PROJECTING FUTURE SCENARIOS

The cost of Renewables Portfolio Standard compliance is measured by the percentage increase in electricity prices caused by electricity suppliers having to purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) in order to comply with the RPS mandate. As defined by the U.S. EPA, RECs are “instrument[s] that represent[] the property rights to the environmental, social[,] and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.”<sup>1</sup> Electricity providers may satisfy the RPS requirements by buying RECs from companies that own renewable electricity generators such as wind and solar farms.

In Ohio, each time a renewable electricity generator produces a megawatt-hour of electricity, the regional power grid operator creates a REC for the owner of the renewable generator. The owner of the REC may then sell that credit to another energy company to use for RPS compliance; or—if the credit owner is an electricity supplier—use the REC for its own compliance.

We estimate future RPS compliance costs under four hypothetical scenarios. Scenario I assumes that the RPS remains suspended at 2014-2016 levels indefinitely and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario II assumes the RPS is suspended indefinitely at 2014-2016 levels and REC prices gradually rise from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026. Scenario III assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices stay constant at 2014 levels. Scenario IV assumes that the RPS mandates increase to 12.5% in 2026 and REC prices gradually increase from 2014 levels to their historical maximum in 2026.\*

These four scenarios are measured against a baseline estimate without RPS costs, which serves as a counterfactual that predicts what the Ohio economy would have looked like without an RPS in place, and what the Ohio economy would likely become if the RPS is repealed entirely.

The annual cost of purchasing RECs in Ohio for 2011 through 2014 was derived by calculating the weighted average REC price and multiplying it by the total number of RECs required for the given year.<sup>2</sup> Then the annual RPS cost is divided by the number of kilowatt-hours sold to obtain the RPS cost per-kilowatt-hour.<sup>3</sup> Finally, the estimated RPS cost per kilowatt-hour and the retail price of electricity per kilowatt-hour reveal the percent increase in price caused by the RPS requirements.<sup>4</sup> We estimate the increase on both commercial and industrial prices.

Using the method described above, we project the increase in electricity prices caused by the RPS for 2015 through 2026 by also assuming that electricity sales remain flat after 2014, while electricity prices grow each year at 2.25% (the approximate long-run average yearly growth rate).<sup>5</sup> Future RPS compliance costs from 2015 through 2026 are estimated by multiplying that year’s compliance target by projected electricity sales to obtain the compliance obligation, then

\* The average REC price in Ohio during 2011 was approximately \$59. By 2014, that price had fallen to approximately \$15. Much of the price-decline may be attributed to the 2014 repeal of quotas requiring suppliers to buy a certain percentage of RECs from in-state sources. Scenarios II and IV estimate REC prices gradually returning to \$59, in nominal terms, in 2026.

multiplying the compliance obligation by projected REC prices to obtain the total compliance cost. As with the historical data, the compliance cost is then divided by projected sales to obtain the per-kilowatt-hour RPS cost, and then divided by the projected price to estimate the RPS percent price increase.

The RPS law currently imposes a "cost cap" which states that electricity providers may ask the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio to reduce its RPS compliance obligation if satisfying that obligation would exceed the cost of procuring electricity without any RPS compliance obligation by 3 percent or more. This provision gives wide discretion to the utility and PUCO and is in no way a guarantee that the RPS will not cause prices to increase by 3 percent or more, therefore, in scenarios that cause greater than 3 percent price increases, we assume the full price increase goes into effect without any cost cap restriction.

The annual percentage increases in electricity price caused by RPS are:

**Table A.1: RPS Charge Data**

Year	Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III		Scenario IV	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
2011	0.53%	0.84%	0.53%	0.84%	0.53%	0.84%	0.53%	0.84%
2012	0.36%	0.55%	0.36%	0.55%	0.36%	0.55%	0.36%	0.55%
2013	0.46%	0.69%	0.46%	0.69%	0.46%	0.69%	0.46%	0.69%
2014	0.29%	0.42%	0.29%	0.42%	0.29%	0.42%	0.29%	0.42%
2015	0.28%	0.40%	0.31%	0.45%	0.28%	0.40%	0.31%	0.45%
2016	0.27%	0.39%	0.34%	0.49%	0.27%	0.39%	0.34%	0.49%
2017	0.35%	0.50%	0.49%	0.71%	0.49%	0.71%	0.69%	0.99%
2018	0.34%	0.49%	0.54%	0.78%	0.62%	0.89%	0.97%	1.40%
2019	0.34%	0.48%	0.59%	0.85%	0.74%	1.06%	1.30%	1.87%
2020	0.33%	0.47%	0.65%	0.93%	0.85%	1.23%	1.69%	2.42%
2021	0.32%	0.46%	0.71%	1.02%	0.96%	1.38%	2.13%	3.06%
2022	0.31%	0.45%	0.78%	1.12%	1.07%	1.53%	2.65%	3.80%
2023	0.31%	0.44%	0.85%	1.22%	1.17%	1.68%	3.24%	4.65%
2024	0.30%	0.43%	0.93%	1.34%	1.26%	1.81%	3.92%	5.63%
2025	0.29%	0.42%	1.02%	1.47%	1.35%	1.94%	4.71%	6.75%
2026	0.29%	0.41%	1.12%	1.61%	1.44%	2.06%	5.61%	8.04%

Source: Author's calculations based on data from EIA and PUCO

The Renewables Portfolio Standard target for each year as set by the General Assembly:

**Table A.2: Ohio RPS Targets by Year<sup>6</sup>**

Year	RPS target	In-state renewable energy supplied <sup>2</sup>	Solar energy supplied <sup>3</sup>
2009	0.25%	0.125%	0.004%
2010	0.50%	0.250%	0.010%
2011	1.00%	0.500%	0.030%
2012	1.50%	0.750%	0.060%
2013	2.00%	1.000%	0.090%
2014	2.50%	0.000%	0.120%
2015	2.50%	0.000%	0.120%
2016	2.50%	0.000%	0.120%
2017	3.50%	0.000%	0.150%
2018	4.50%	0.000%	0.180%
2019	5.50%	0.000%	0.220%
2020	6.50%	0.000%	0.260%
2021	7.50%	0.000%	0.300%
2022	8.50%	0.000%	0.340%
2023	9.50%	0.000%	0.380%
2024	10.50%	0.000%	0.420%
2025	11.50%	0.000%	0.460%
2026	12.50%	0.000%	0.500%

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Renewable Energy Certificates*, updated July 15, 2016, <https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/renewable-energy-certificates-recs>.

<sup>2</sup> Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, "Renewable/Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard Reports," <http://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/industry-topics/ohioe28099s-renewable-and-advanced-energy-portfolio-standard/#sthash.Uby0112R.dpbs>. In 2011, the PUCO made sufficient information available for the first time to estimate the weighted average REC price. The most recent report available is for the 2014 compliance year.

<sup>3</sup> US Energy Information Administration, "Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers, Annual, By sector, by state, by provider (back to 1990)," released October 21, 2015, <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.cfm#sales>.

<sup>4</sup> US Energy Information Administration, "Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers, Annual, By sector, by state, by provider (back to 1990)," released October 21, 2015, <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.cfm#sales>.

<sup>5</sup> The assumption of flat sales from 2014-2026 is supported by the Public Utilities Commission. See Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, "Ohio Long Term Forecast of Energy Requirements," July 22, 2015, pp. 57-63, <https://www.puco.ohio.gov/industry-information/statistical-reports/ohio-long-term-energy-forecast/ohio-ltfr-2014-2033/>.

<sup>6</sup> In 2014, the General Assembly repealed the requirement to procure some renewable energy credits from in-state sources and froze the standards for 2015 and 2016.

## APPENDIX B: DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL

### A Small Open Economy Real Business Cycle Model with Intermediate Goods

#### The Model

The model is similar to Schmitt-Grohé and Uribe in the sense that households can borrow from the world financial market at the world interest rate.<sup>1</sup> We follow Schmitt-Grohé and Uribe in assuming a risk premium that causes interest rates to rise as the level of household debt increases. We include a government sector that purchases goods with any excess revenues collected into a rainy-day fund. In addition, our production technology includes the production of intermediate goods.

#### Production

We consider a three-factor two-level aggregate production function with inputs capital ( $k_{s,t-1}$ ), labor ( $n_{s,t}$ ) and energy ( $m_{s,t}$ ):

$$y_{s,t} = [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1 - \sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{-1/\rho}$$

Then this first level function is nested into the second level function of  $q_{s,t}$  and  $m_{s,t}$

$$q_{s,t} = z_t [\alpha(q_{s,t})^{-\theta} + (1 - \alpha)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta}]^{-1/\theta}$$

Substituting the first level into the second level yields the two-level CES function:

$$y_{s,t} = z_t \left[ \alpha \left( [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1 - \sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{-1/\rho} \right)^{-\theta} + (1 - \alpha)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta} \right]^{-1/\theta}$$

where  $\theta \in (0,1)$ ,  $\rho \in (0,1)$ ,  $\alpha \in (0,1)$ .  $\theta$  denotes the elasticity of substitution between capital-labor and material inputs.  $\rho$  is the elasticity of substitution between capital and labor.  $\sigma$  is the capital share and  $\alpha$  is the capital-labor share of production.

$z_t$  denotes a random productivity shock variable that is assumed to follow a stationary mean zero autoregressive process of order 1 in the log. The shock  $\epsilon_t$  is drawn from a standard normal distribution.

$$(z_t) = \rho_z(z_{t-1}) + \epsilon_t$$

**The intermediate good producers' problem:** The producer chooses the quantity of intermediates that maximizes profits by hiring labor and capital inputs.  $\mu_t$  is the cost associated with compliance in a regulated market.  $\sigma$  is the capital share.

$$\max_{\{k_{m,s,t}, n_{m,s,t}\}} (k_{m,s,t})^\sigma (n_{m,s,t})^{(1-\sigma)} - (\mu_t) m_{s,t} - (w_{m,s,t}) n_{m,s,t} - (r_{m,s,t}) k_{m,s,t}$$

The solution to the problem can be summarized as:

$$\sigma(k_{m,s,t})^{\sigma-1} (n_{m,s,t})^{(1-\sigma)} - (\mu_t)\sigma(k_{m,s,t})^{\sigma-1} (n_{m,s,t})^{(1-\sigma)} = r_{m,s,t}$$

$$(1-\sigma)(k_{m,s,t})^{\sigma} (n_{m,s,t})^{(-\sigma)} - (\mu_t)(1-\sigma)(k_{m,s,t})^{\sigma} (n_{m,s,t})^{(-\sigma)} = w_{m,s,t}$$

**The consumer goods producer's problem:** Taking  $\{p_{q,s,t}, r_{s,t}, w_{s,t}\}$  as given, the large representative firm in the perfectly competitive industry  $s$  solves at each point in time:

$$\max_{\{k_{s,t}, n_{s,t}\}} q_{s,t} - (r_{s,t})k_{s,t} - (w_{s,t})n_{s,t} - p_{q,s,t}m_{s,t}$$

$r_{s,t}k_{s,t}$  is the total cost of capital  $w_{s,t}n_{s,t}$  is the total cost of labor inputs and  $p_{q,s,t}m_{s,t}$  is the total cost of intermediate goods.

The solution to the goods producer's problem is summarized as:

$$-\frac{1}{\theta} z_t \left[ \alpha [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1-\sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{\frac{\theta}{\rho}} + (1-\alpha)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta} \right]^{\frac{-1-\theta}{\theta}} \alpha \frac{\theta}{\rho} [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1-\sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{\frac{\theta-\rho}{\rho}} \sigma(-\rho)(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho-1} = r_{s,t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\theta} z_t \left[ \alpha [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1-\sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{\frac{\theta}{\rho}} + (1-\alpha)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta} \right]^{\frac{-1-\theta}{\theta}} \alpha \frac{\theta}{\rho} [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1-\sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{\frac{\theta-\rho}{\rho}} (1-\sigma)(-\rho)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho-1} = w_{s,t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\theta} z_t \left[ \alpha [\sigma(k_{s,t-1})^{-\rho} + (1-\sigma)(n_{s,t})^{-\rho}]^{\frac{\theta}{\rho}} + (1-\alpha)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta} \right]^{\frac{-1-\theta}{\theta}} (1-\alpha)(-\theta)(m_{s,t})^{-\theta-1} = p_{q,s,t}$$

Each of these final goods  $q_{s,t}$  can be used for household consumption  $c_{s,t}$ , government purchases  $g_{s,t}$ , investment in the production of consumer goods  $x_{s,t}$  and investment in the production of materials  $x_{m,s,t}$ . Therefore,

$$c_{s,t} + g_{s,t} + x_{s,t} + x_{m,s,t} + TB_{s,t} = q_{s,t}$$

Consumption,  $c_{s,t}$  investment  $x_{s,t}, x_{m,s,t}$  are solutions from the household problem that we describe in the next section and  $TB_{s,t}$  is the trade balance.  $g_{s,t}$  is government purchases that is exogenously fixed.

## Households

Time is discrete and lasts forever. We now introduce a large number of identical households with preferences described by the following utility function:

$$E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U(c_t, 1 - n_t)$$

where  $\beta$  is a constant discount factor. Households work and invest in the production of both consumer goods and material goods. Households derive utility from consumption  $c_t$  and leisure  $1 - n_t$ . We assume the utility function takes the form:

$$U(c_t, 1 - n_t) = \sum \gamma_s \ln c_{s,t} - \chi n_t^{1+1/\varphi}$$

$$n_t = \sum_{s=1}^S \gamma_s n_{s,t}$$

The period by period budget constraint of the household is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} d_t = & (1 + \tau_t^c) \sum_{s=1}^S c_{s,t} + \sum_{s=1}^S x_{s,t} + \sum_{s=1}^S x_{m,s,t} + (1 + i_{m,t-1})d_{t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S \left[ \frac{\phi}{2} (k_{s,t} - k_{s,t-1})^2 \right] \\ & + \tau_t^k \sum_{s=1}^S k_{s,t-1} - (1 - \tau_t^n - \tau_t^l - \tau_t^{n,f}) \left[ \sum_{s=1}^S w_{s,t} n_{s,t} + \sum_{s=1}^S w_{m,s,t} n_{m,s,t} \right] \\ & - (1 - \tau_t^r - \tau_t^l - \tau_t^{r,f}) \left[ \sum_{s=1}^S r_{s,t} k_{s,t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S r_{m,s,t} k_{m,s,t-1} \right] \\ & k_0 > 0, k_{T+1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

The budget constraint states that foreign debt is equal to household expenditures on consumption, investment, debt servicing, capital adjustment costs, and other taxes minus total household income. The capital stock evolves according to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s=1}^S k_{s,t} &= \sum_{s=1}^S x_{s,t} + (1 - \delta) \sum_{s=1}^S k_{s,t-1} \\ \sum_{s=1}^S k_{m,s,t} &= \sum_{s=1}^S x_{m,s,t} + (1 - \delta) \sum_{s=1}^S k_{m,s,t-1} \end{aligned}$$

and  $\delta$  is a constant rate of depreciation of physical capital.  $\tau_t^c$  is the tax on household consumption purchases,  $\tau_t^n$  is the tax on labor income,  $\tau_t^r$  is the tax on dividend income and  $\tau_t^k$  is

a tax on the stock of capital owned by households.  $\tau_t^l$  is the share of income paid in licenses and fees to the state government.  $\tau_t^{r,f}$  and  $\tau_t^{n,f}$  are federal taxes on investment and labor income respectively.

$i_{m,t}$  denotes the interest rate at which domestic residents can borrow from international markets in period  $t$ ,  $d_t$  is household debt,  $c_t$  denotes consumption,  $x_t$ , denotes gross investment, and  $k_t$  denotes physical capital.

We assume  $i_{m,t} = i_{m,w} + \eta(\exp(d_t - d) - 1)$  where  $i_{m,w}$  is the world interest rate faced by domestic agents and is assumed to be constant,  $\eta$  and  $d$  are also constant parameters.  $\eta(\exp(d_t - d) - 1)$  is the state specific interest rate premium that increases with the level of debt.

Households choose processes  $\{c_t, x_t, n_t, k_{t+1}, d_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$  so as to maximize the utility function subject to the resource constraint and a no-ponzi scheme constraint of the form:

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} E_t \frac{d_{t+j}}{\prod_{w=1}^j (1 + i_{m,w})} \leq 0$$

which states that as time approaches infinity no debt can be outstanding.

We describe the behavior of government purchases in what follows. The rainy-day fund  $\{RF_t\}$  is the excess of tax revenue plus federal government transfers net of government spending added to the previous period's balance.

$$RF_t = T_t^h + FF_t - g_t + (1 + i_{m,t-1})RF_{t-1}$$

Tax revenues  $T_t$  are given by:

$$T_t = \tau_t^c \sum_{s=1}^S c_{s,t} + \tau_t^n \left[ \sum_{s=1}^S w_{s,t} n_{s,t} + \sum_{s=1}^S w_{ms,t} n_{m,s,t} \right] + \tau_t^r \left[ \sum_{s=1}^S r_{s,t} k_{s,t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S r_{m,s,t} k_{m,s,t-1} \right] \\ + \tau_t^k \left[ \sum_{s=1}^S k_{s,t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S k_{m,s,t-1} \right] + \tau_t^s \sum_{s=1}^S m_{s,t} + \tau_t^l q_t$$

Government spending policy is assumed to evolve according to:

$$\kappa_t = (1 - \rho_{g,h})(\kappa) + \rho_{g,h}(\kappa_{t-1}) + \epsilon_g$$

where  $\kappa$  is the state share of income spent by the government sector in steady-state. This specification implies that  $g_t = \kappa y_t$  which means that the size of government reflects changes in GDP. Variables without the time subscript denote steady-state values.

The tax instruments follow the exogenous processes:

$$\tau_t^n = (1 - \rho_n)\tau^n + \rho_n\tau_{t-1}^n + \epsilon_n$$

$$\tau_t^r = (1 - \rho_r)\tau^r + \rho_r\tau_{t-1}^r + \epsilon_r$$

$$\tau_t^c = (1 - \rho_c)\tau^c + \rho_c\tau_{t-1}^c + \epsilon_c$$

$$\tau_t^k = (1 - \rho_k)\tau^k + \rho_k\tau_{t-1}^k + \epsilon_k$$

$$\tau_t^l = (1 - \rho_l)\tau^l + \rho_l\tau_{t-1}^l + \epsilon_l$$

$$\tau_t^{n,f} = (1 - \rho_{n,f})\tau^{n,f} + \rho_{n,f}\tau_{t-1}^{n,f} + \epsilon_{n,f}$$

$$\tau_t^{r,f} = (1 - \rho_{r,f})\tau^{r,f} + \rho_{r,f}\tau_{t-1}^{r,f} + \epsilon_{r,f}$$

As in Schmitt-Grohé and Uribe, we write the trade balance to GDP ratio (TB) in steady state as:

$$TB = 1 - \frac{[c + x + g]}{q}$$

Taking the first order conditions with respect to  $c_t, n_t, k_t, d_t$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{s,t}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\gamma_s}{(1 + \tau_t^c)c_{s,t}} = \lambda_t$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{s,t+1}} = 0 \rightarrow \beta \frac{\gamma_s}{(1 + \tau_{t+1}^c)c_{s,t+1}} = \lambda_{t+1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k_t} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{[(1 - \tau_{t+1}^r - \tau_{t+1}^l - \tau_{t+1}^{r,f})r_{t+1} + (1 - \delta) + \phi(k_{t+1} - k_t) - \tau_{t+1}^k]}{[1 + \phi(k_t - k_{t-1})]} = \frac{\lambda_t}{\lambda_{t+1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k_{m,t}} = 0 \rightarrow (1 - \tau_{t+1}^r - \tau_{t+1}^l - \tau_{t+1}^{r,f})r_{m,t+1} + (1 - \delta) - \tau_{t+1}^k = \frac{\lambda_t}{\lambda_{t+1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial d_t} = 0 \rightarrow (1 + i_{m,t}) = \frac{\lambda_t}{\lambda_{t+1}}$$

$$\frac{\chi \gamma_s n_{s,t}^{\frac{1}{\phi}} (1 + \frac{1}{\phi})}{(1 - \tau_t^n - \tau_t^l - \tau_t^{n,f}) w_{s,t}} = \frac{\gamma_s}{(1 + \tau_t^c)c_{s,t}}$$

<sup>1</sup> Stephanie Schmitt-Grohé and Martin Uribe, "Closing Small Open Economy Models," *Journal of International Economics* 61, no. 1 (October 2003): 163-185.

## APPENDIX C: APPLICATION OF THE THEORY

The Economic Research Center's dynamic model of Ohio's economy is calibrated to annual data from 1990-2015. Parameters are such that the household chooses their share of time spent working,  $N=0.24$ . The specific value of the Frisch labor supply elasticity is important for estimating the effect of policy changes on employment (hours worked) in our model. The model is solved for a labor supply elasticity of  $\varphi=1$  as estimated by Kimball and Shapiro.<sup>1</sup> This elasticity falls between  $\varphi=0.27$  to  $\varphi=3$ . The former ( $\varphi=0.27$ ) is used by the Congressional Budget Office;<sup>2</sup> the latter ( $\varphi=3$ ) is taken from the macroeconomics literature, most notably Cooley and Prescott (1995).<sup>3</sup> Table C.1 below provides an overview of the model parameters.

**Table C.1: Baseline Calibration (1990-2015)**

Variable	Value	Description	Restriction
$\tau^n$	0.04	State labor income tax rate	STC
$\tau^{n,f}$	0.19	Federal labor income tax rate	IRS-SOI
$\tau^{r,f}$	0.27	Federal capital income tax rate	IRS-SOI
$\tau^c$	0.04	State sales tax rate	STC
$\tau^s$	0.01	State severance tax	STC
$\tau^l$	0.03	Licenses/fees and other charges	Residual*
FF/Y	0.04	Transfers from the federal government	STC
$\vartheta$	0.02	Annual growth rate of GDP	BEA
$C/Y$	0.64	Consumption to GDP ratio	BEA
$I/Y$	0.22	Investment to GDP ratio	BEA
$G/Y$	0.12	Government spending to GDP ratio	BEA
$NX/Y$	0.02	Net exports to GDP ratio	BEA
$\frac{m_i}{q_i}$	0.03	Electricity to GDP ratio in industrial sectors	EIA
$\frac{m_c}{q_c}$	0.01	Electricity to GDP ratio in commercial sectors	EIA
$N$	0.24	Hours worked / available hours	CPS
$i_{m,w}$	0.04	Avg. annual real interest rate (1950-2015)	FRED
$\phi$	0.028	Capital adjustment cost	Schmitt-Grohé, Uribe (2003)
$\eta$	0.000742	Elasticity of interest rate to debt	Schmitt-Grohé, Uribe (2003)
$\chi$	2.22	Disutility of labor	To match equilibrium hours

\* Using tax rates and total tax collections, we can estimate the share of revenues collected from licenses/fees and other charges since  $T_t = \tau_t^c \sum_{s=1}^S c_{s,t} + \tau_t^n [\sum_{s=1}^S w_{s,t} n_{s,t} + \sum_{s=1}^S w_{ms,t} n_{m,s,t}] + \tau_t^r [\sum_{s=1}^S r_{s,t} k_{s,t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S r_{m,s,t} k_{m,s,t-1}] + \tau_t^k [\sum_{s=1}^S k_{s,t-1} + \sum_{s=1}^S k_{ms,t-1}] + \tau_t^s \sum_{s=1}^S m_{s,t} + \tau_t^l q_t$

$\sigma$	0.45	Capital share in production	BEA
$1 - \alpha_i$	0.03	Industrial sectors electricity share	BEA, EIA
$1 - \alpha_c$	0.01	Commercial sectors electricity share	BEA, EIA
$\rho$	0.7	Elasticity of substitution between capital and labor	Pessoa, Pessoa and Rob (2004)
$\theta_i$	0.03	Industrial sectors elasticity of substitution between electricity and other inputs	
$\theta_c$	0.01	Commercial sectors elasticity of substitution between electricity and other inputs	
$\delta$	0.11	Annual depreciation rate of capital (long-run US-average)	BEA
$\varphi$	0.27-0.53	Frisch elasticity of labor supply	CBO
$\varphi$	1	Frisch elasticity of labor supply	Kimball and Shapiro (2008)
$\varphi$	3	Frisch elasticity of labor supply	Cooley and Prescott (1995)

Table C.2 reflects the model's ability to replicate the Ohio economy given the parameter values.

**Table C.2: The Model Closely Replicates Long-run Facts about the Ohio Economy**

Calibration	Model Baseline Economy	Ohio Economy
$C/Y$	0.639	0.640
$I/Y$	0.221	0.220
$G/Y$	0.120	0.120
$NX/Y$	0.020	0.020
$N$	0.243	0.240

All variables are reported in real (2009\$) per capita terms using the US GDP deflator reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and, if not declared otherwise, refer to the period of 1990-2015. The share of hours spent working is taken from the US Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS). Effective federal tax rates are calculated using Internal Revenue Service Statistics of Income (IRS-SOI) data. Effective state tax rates are calculated using the US Census Bureau's Annual Survey of State Tax Collections (STC). Interest and depreciation rates are drawn from Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Data (FRED). Electricity data is from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Most of the preference parameters are standard in the economics literature. All macroeconomic values are calculated from BEA data.

### Gross Domestic Product

Real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, which is the primary variable of economic output, is calculated by dividing the total real GDP at the state-level by the total state population (also available from the BEA Regional Economic Accounts – GDP by State). Our GDP does not include residential investments. Our GDP projections use the latest GDP values and apply the

observed long-run annual growth rate of 1.6%. This assumption is consistent with the Ohio Office of Budget and Management's fiscal year 2018-2019 forecast of annual state GDP growth, which also uses a 1.6% growth rate.<sup>4</sup>

### **Consumption**

We use consumption data from the BEA Regional Economic Accounts – Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE). Consumption expenditures on durable goods are subtracted from total PCE in order to calculate our measure of consumption. We consider durable goods as investment goods, which is standard in the macroeconomics literature. The values for PCE are not available on the state-level prior to 1997. We therefore use the long-run average share of consumption in GDP to obtain the level of consumption for each year from 1990-1997.

### **Investment**

Because the BEA does not report private fixed investment at the state-level, we use the US share of non-residential investment in GDP from the BEA (Table 1.1.5)<sup>5</sup> and multiply it by the state GDP in order to estimate Ohio's non-residential investment. The sum of Ohio non-residential investment and consumption expenditures on durable goods represents our measure of investment. Note that our methodology excludes residential investment from our measure of investment and, therefore, residential investment is also excluded from GDP.

### **Trade Balance/Net Exports**

We calculate the value of the trade balance by using the resource constraint of  $GDP = C + I + G + TB$ , where  $G$  represents the total state, local, and federal government spending on the state-level.

### **Employment**

Our employment data (number of non-farm jobs) is collected from the BLS. We took the average weekly hours worked from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The average weekly hours worked at all jobs is divided by the total number of hours per week (168 hours) to calculate the measure of labor,  $n$ , used for model calibration. The employment level in the industrial sector is the sum of employment in the sectors given by EIA's definition for industrial sector, which includes the following industries: manufacturing; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining, including oil and gas extraction; and construction.<sup>6</sup> The employment level in the industrial sector is the sum of employment in the corresponding sectors; subtracting industrial and government employment from total non-farm employment yields commercial employment.

We used the following methodology to estimate the effects of RPS scenarios on employment because the model measures employment in hours worked (*intensive margin*). First, we use non-farm employment multiplied by the average hours worked per year (2108 hours). This total number of hours worked per year is multiplied by the magnitude of the corresponding RPS scenario in order to obtain the change in total hours worked caused by the RPS. Finally, the

change in hours is converted into the number of full-time equivalent jobs gained or lost by dividing it by 2,080 which is the number of hours worked by a full-time equivalent employee according to the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) definition.<sup>7</sup>

Table C.3 below shows each sector's share of Ohio's GDP. The values represent the average share of GDP contributed by each sector for 1997-2015.

**Table C.3: Ohio's sectors ranked by size**

Industrial Sectors	24%
Government	12%
Real estate and rental and leasing	11%
Finance and insurance	8%
Health care and social assistance	8%
Retail trade	7%
Wholesale trade	6%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	5%
Information	3%
Administrative and waste management services	3%
Transportation and warehousing	3%
Management of companies and enterprises	3%
Other services, except government	2%
Accommodation and food services	2%
Utilities	2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	<1%
Educational services	<1%

Source: BEA Regional Economic Accounts

### Electricity Data

All electricity data is from the EIA and converted to real values (2009\$) using the GDP deflator provided by the BEA. We calculate the ratio of electricity revenues from the corresponding sector relative to its output (expressed as  $\frac{m}{q}$ ) to obtain the electricity-related variables needed to calibrate the model. The sectors are aggregated into industrial sectors and commercial sectors as described above.

We use the revenues of electricity sold to the industrial sector and the average price per kilowatt-hour paid by that sector as reported by EIA. To calculate the revenues of electricity sold to the commercial sector, we first subtract the residential electricity revenues from the total revenues to obtain the total non-residential electricity revenues.<sup>8</sup> Then, we subtract the electricity revenues of the industrial and government sector from total non-residential electricity revenues, which yields the revenues of electricity sold to the commercial sector. The revenues from electricity sold to the government sector are determined by multiplying the total non-residential electricity

revenues by the government share of the GDP. The EIA provides us with the average price paid for electricity by commercial customers.<sup>9</sup>

The real output  $q$  of the industrial sectors is the sum of GDP produced by the industrial sectors as defined by EIA. To determine the commercial sectors output, we subtract industrial and government output from total output.

To calibrate the macroeconomic model, we use the long-run averages of the ratio of electricity revenues relative to output,  $\frac{m}{q}$ . These averages are for 1990-2015.

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<sup>1</sup> Miles S. Kimball and Matthew D. Shapiro, "Labor Supply: Are the Income and Substitution Effects Both Large or Both Small?" *NBER Working Paper 14208*, July 2008, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w14208>.

<sup>2</sup> Robert McClelland and Shannon Mok, "A Review of Recent Research on Labor Supply Elasticities," *Congressional Budget Office Working Paper 2012-02*, October 2012, [https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/112th-congress-2011-2012/workingpaper/10-25-2012-Recent\\_Research\\_on\\_Labor\\_Supply\\_Elasticities\\_0.pdf](https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/112th-congress-2011-2012/workingpaper/10-25-2012-Recent_Research_on_Labor_Supply_Elasticities_0.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> Thomas F. Cooley and Edward C. Prescott, "Economic Growth and Business Cycles," in *Frontiers of Business Cycle Research*, edited by Thomas F. Cooley (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995), 1-38.

<sup>4</sup> Ohio Office of Budget and Management, "The State of Ohio Budget Recommendations, Fiscal Years 2018-2019," [http://budget.ohio.gov/doc/budget/FY18-19\\_Budget\\_Recommendations.pdf](http://budget.ohio.gov/doc/budget/FY18-19_Budget_Recommendations.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Table 1.1.5: Gross Domestic Product," National Economic Accounts, revised January 27, 2017, <https://bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=9>.

&step=1#reqid=9&step=3&isuri=1&904=1990&903=5&906=a&905=2016&910=x&911=0.

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Industrial Sector," *Glossary*, [http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.cfm?id=Industrial\\_sector](http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.cfm?id=Industrial_sector).

<sup>7</sup> Edward Harris and Shannon Mok, "How CBO Estimates the Effects of the Affordable Care Act on the Labor Market," *Congressional Budget Office Working Paper 2015-09*, December 7, 2015, <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/51065>.

<sup>8</sup> US Energy Information Administration, "Average Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers, Annual, By sector, by state, by provider (back to 1990)," released October 21, 2015, <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.cfm#sales>.

<sup>9</sup> US Energy Information Administration, "Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers, Annual, By sector, by state, by provider (back to 1990)," released October 21, 2015, <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.cfm#sales>.

## APPENDIX D: TAX RATES ESTIMATION

### Average Marginal Federal Tax Rate on Labor Income for Ohio Residents

The average marginal federal tax rate on labor income for Ohio residents is calculated using IRS Statistics of Income data following Tuerck et. al.<sup>1</sup> For each Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) group, the marginal federal tax rate is computed as the change in tax liability per change in gross income bracket. Therefore, the marginal federal tax rate for income group  $i$  is written as:

$$\tau_{t,i}^{fpy} = \frac{T_{t,i}^{fpy} - T_{t,i-1}^{fpy}}{Y_{t,i}^{fy} - Y_{t,i-1}^{fy}}$$

where  $T_{t,i}^{fpy}$  is the average federal tax liability for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ , calculated by dividing the total tax liability by the number of returns for the respective AGI group; and  $Y_{t,i}^{fy}$  is the average gross income for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ , calculated by dividing the total gross income by the number of returns for AGI group  $i$ .

Then, the average marginal federal tax rate on labor income for Ohio, which is  $\tau_i^{nf}$ , is calculated by multiplying wages and salaries in each AGI class by the marginal tax rate for that class, and then dividing by the total wages and salaries in period  $t$ .

$$\tau_i^{nf} = \frac{\sum_i Y_{t,i}^{nf} \tau_{t,i}^{fpy}}{\sum_i Y_{t,i}^{nf}}$$

where  $Y_{t,i}^{nf}$  represents total wages and salaries for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ .

Finally,  $\tau^{nf}$  is computed as the long-run average of  $\tau_i^{nf}$ . The average marginal federal tax rate on labor income for Ohio residents over the time period of 1990 through 2014 is  $\tau^{nf} = 0.1871$ .

### Average Marginal Federal Tax Rate on Capital Income for Ohio Residents

For computing the federal tax rate on capital income, we apply a similar methodology as above. First, for each AGI group  $i$  we compute the marginal tax rate as follows:

$$\tau_{t,i}^{fy} = \frac{T_{t,i}^{fy} - T_{t,i-1}^{fy}}{TY_{t,i}^{fy} - TY_{t,i-1}^{fy}}$$

where  $T_{t,i}^{fy}$  is the average federal tax liability for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ , calculated by dividing the total tax liability by the number of returns for the respective AGI group; and  $TY_{t,i}^{fy}$  is the average taxable income for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ , calculated by dividing the taxable income by the number of returns for AGI group  $i$ . The average marginal federal tax rate on capital income

for Ohio residents,  $\tau_i^{rf}$ , is calculated by multiplying capital income  $D$  in each AGI class by the marginal tax rate for that class, and then, dividing by the total capital income from all AGI groups in period  $t$ .

$$\tau_i^{rf} = \frac{\sum_i D_{t,i} \tau_{t,i}^{fy}}{\sum_i D_{t,i}}$$

where  $D_{t,i}$  is the sum of income from *Ordinary Dividends* and *Net Capital Gains* for AGI group  $i$  in period  $t$ .

Finally,  $\tau^{rf}$  is computed as the long-run average of  $\tau_i^{rf}$ . The average marginal federal tax rate on capital income for Ohio residents over the time period of 1990 through 2014 is  $\tau^{rf} = 0.2726$ .

### Effective Tax Rate on Consumption for Ohio

To compute the effective rate of a tax, we use the revenue of a specific tax and divide it by its corresponding tax base. For the total sales tax,  $\tau^C$ , the sum of total sales and gross receipts from the US Census Bureau minus the commercial activity tax revenue as reported by the Ohio Department of Taxation is divided by consumption expenditures. Consumption is defined as personal consumption expenditures less consumption of durable goods which are reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

### Effective Severance Tax Rate for Ohio

Following the methodology above, for the severance tax,  $\tau^S$ , we take severance tax revenue as reported by the US Census Bureau and divide by the tax base, which is mining sector GDP less support services to mining sector GDP according to the BEA (for years 1997 and prior, this is simply reported as mining sector GDP by BEA).

### Effective Personal Income Tax Rate for Ohio

Following the methodology above, for Ohio's personal income tax,  $\tau^N$ , we take individual income tax as reported by the US Census Bureau as the revenue, and wage and salary income as reported by the BEA as the tax base.

<sup>1</sup> David G. Tuerck, Jonathan Haughton, In-Mee Baek, James Connolly, and Scott Frontaine, "The Texas State Tax Analysis Modeling Program (Texas-STAMP): Methodology and Applications," The Beacon Hill Institute for Public Policy Research at Suffolk University, February 1999, <http://www.beaconhill.org/BHISudies/TexasSTAMPFinal19Feb99.pdf>.

## Wolf, Jimmy

---

**From:** Seitz, William <william.seitz@dinsmore.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2017 4:48 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Fwd: Board Registration for ALEC Spring Task Force Summit  
**Attachments:** image001.png

Hi Jimmy. Please register me for this.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Montana Hyde <mhyde@alec.org>  
**Date:** February 1, 2017 at 4:39:25 PM EST  
**To:** "William Seitz (william.seitz@dinsmore.com)" <william.seitz@dinsmore.com>  
**Subject:** Board Registration for ALEC Spring Task Force Summit

Hi Bill –

I hope this email finds you well. It is time to get you registered for our Spring Task Force Summit taking place on May 5, 2017 in Charlotte, North Carolina!

One of the exciting changes happening at ALEC is our new registration system!

For your registration, please register for the Summit by clicking [here](#).

**If you will not be attending the Summit – please respond via email to let me know!**

ALEC will be covering the cost of your hotel room for two nights, May 4–May 5, all other nights will be paid for by the individual.

Please plan to arrive on Thursday, May 4, as the Board Dinner will take place that evening and the Joint Board of Directors meeting will take place the following morning on Friday, May 5.

Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions. I am always happy to help.

Hope to see you there!

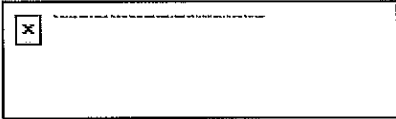
Best,

Montana

**Montana Hyde**  
Executive Assistant & Board Liaison  
Office: 571-482-5024  
Mobile: 202-557-8491  
[mhyde@alec.org](mailto:mhyde@alec.org)

**American Legislative Exchange Council**

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Upcoming Meetings:

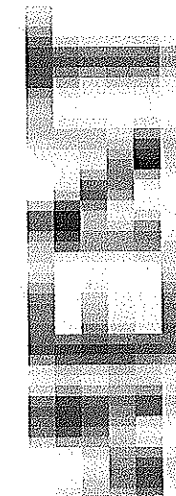
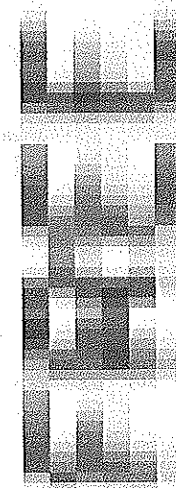
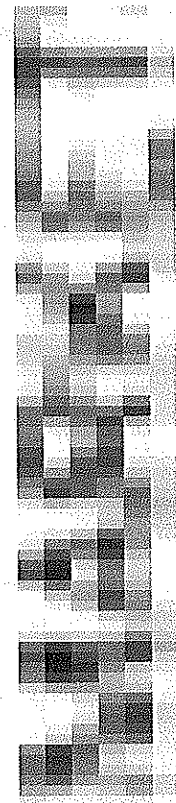
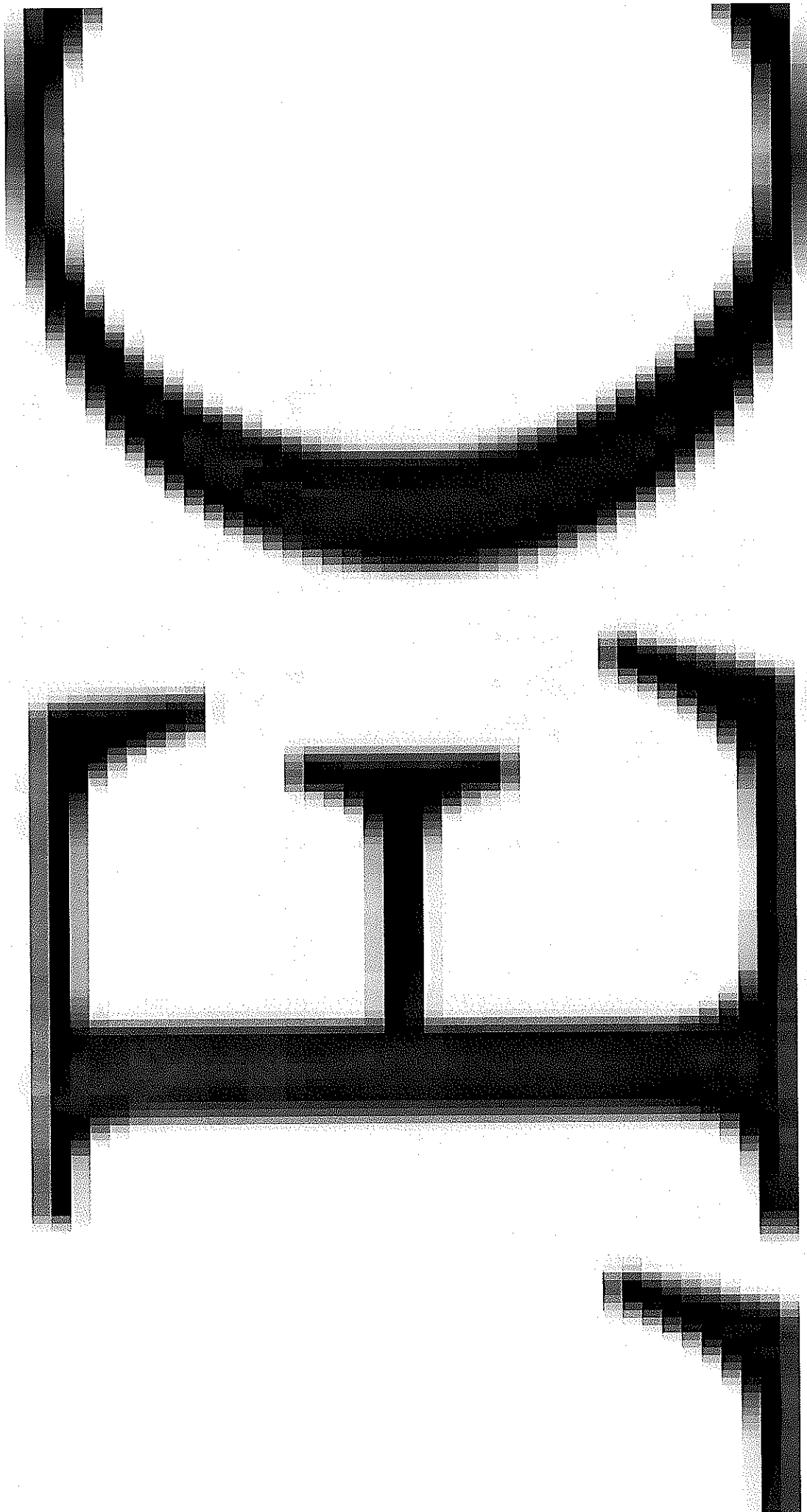
2017 Spring Task Force Summit – May 5, 2017 – Charlotte, North Carolina

2017 Annual Meeting – July 19-21, 2017 – Denver, Colorado

2017 States and Nation Policy Summit – December 6-8, 2016 – Nashville, Tennessee

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## NEWS

**Auditor's report shows opioids impact on Medicaid (Associated Press, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio Lawmakers Approve Lake Erie Algae Prevention Bill (Associated Press, 7/2/2018)**

**Biden in Cincy: Trump's ideology is 'aggrandizing power' (Cincinnati Enquirer, 7/2/2018)**

**Complaint: Security should not stop black, female lawmaker (Cincinnati Enquirer, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio's Trump country is fond of this Democrat (Cincinnati Enquirer, 7/2/2018)**

**First Ohio medical marijuana cultivator OK'd to grow cannabis, testing lab licenses awarded (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/2/2018)**

**Hey Washington, regular Ohioans agree on these federal budget fixes (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio's new compliant driver's licenses: What documents will you need? (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/2/2018)**

**Rep. Emilia Sykes files racism, sexism complaints with Ohio Civil Rights Commission over state building security allegations (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/2/2018)**

**Capitol Insider: Why is Ohio Medicaid defending pharmacy middlemen? (Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Fireworks bill still up in the air as July Fourth holiday approaches (Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio teacher evaluations get an overhaul teachers like (Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio U and University of Toledo team up on health issues, including opioids (Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Video catches Cordray dropping another Nazi reference (Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Local child's death could spark statewide abuse registry (Dayton Daily News, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio governor race: DeWine says he wants to make these changes to Ohio's early childhood programs (Dayton Daily News, 7/2/2018)**

**Some Ohio Democrats on ballot this year for Congress say Pelosi must go (Dayton Daily News, 7/2/2018)**

**2 Butler County Statehouse candidates among the state's top fundraisers since January (Journal-News, 7/2/2018)**

**Ohio lawmakers back bill requiring teachers to out transgender kids (Journal-News, 7/2/2018)**

**Lawmakers send Clean Lake 2020 Plan to Kasich (Port Clinton News Herald, 7/2/2018)**

**Fireworks regulations vary by state, city (Toledo Blade, 7/2/2018)**

**Government, military officials in favor of Trump's nuclear bailout plan (Toledo Blade, 7/2/2018)**

**Janus ruling unlikely to impact local unions, organizers say (Toledo Blade, 7/2/2018)**

**U.S. Rep. Marcy Kaptur to receive key to the city (Toledo Blade, 7/2/2018)**

## **EDITORIALS**

**Beacon Journal/Ohio.com editorial board: Repair online charter schools?  
Statehouse Republicans aren't there yet (Akron Beacon Journal,  
7/2/2018)**

**Ohio lawmakers pass questionable legislation in 'bill-a-thon' session:  
Thomas Suddes (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/2/2018)**

**Editorial: Senate payday delay hurts consumers but helps lobbyists  
(Columbus Dispatch, 7/2/2018)**

**Sherrod Brown steps up (Toledo Blade, 7/2/2018)**

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**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** US should preserve domestic energy production, says API's Webb

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June 29, 2018



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## TOP STORY

### **US should preserve domestic energy production, says API's Webb**

Energy security is vital to national and economic security, says Jim Webb, co-chairman of the American Petroleum Institute's Explore Offshore coalition, who notes policymakers should keep working to preserve domestic energy production. Webb says many US energy needs will be solved by oil in the next three decades, even when considering the growth of alternative energy programs.

The Hill (6/28)



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## INDUSTRY NEWS

### **Enbridge Line 3 route approved by Minn., with a few changes**

All five members of the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission voted to provide Canada's Enbridge with a "certificate of need" for its Line 3 replacement project for its 1,031-mile pipeline from Alberta to Wisconsin. Three of the five members voted to allow the company to go through with its preferred route, but with a number of modifications.

S&P Global Platts (6/28)



### **Tellurian to decide in Q1 of 2019 on La. LNG facility**

Tellurian will make its investment decision on the \$30 billion Driftwood liquefied natural gas export facility in Louisiana in 2019's first quarter, says co-founder and Chairman Charif Souki. The company expects to begin LNG production at the facility in 2023.

Reuters (6/28)



### **Alaska entity preps equity offering for \$43B LNG project**

The Alaska Gasline Development Corp. will put forth an equity offering and may welcome a major energy firm partner for its Alaska liquefied natural gas export terminal and pipeline project. The project, which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is reviewing, will cost \$43 billion to develop.

Reuters (6/28)



## **EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION**

### **How fracking changed energy production 20 years ago**

In June of 1998, a natural gas well in North Texas employed a new drilling technology called hydraulic fracturing. Over the next 20 years, the practice spread and spurred a rebirth in US oil and gas production.

The Wall Street Journal (tiered subscription model) (6/29)



### **Labor shortages stopping project growth, port executive says**

Jarl Pedersen, chief commercial officer at the Port of Corpus Christi, says worker shortages have hurt new petrochemical projects, such as a planned \$10 billion steam cracking plant in his area. "The only reason we can't do it is because we don't have the workforce to do it," Pedersen says.

Houston Chronicle (tiered subscription model) (6/28)



### **US natural gas could have 100 years of growth**

US shale supply could be strong for a century, says ConocoPhillips CEO Ryan Lance, with IHS Markit predicting 60% production growth during the next two decades. "What the US has done for the world with shale gas is given another form of affordable, competitive energy that can be relied upon," said Cheniere Energy CEO Jack Fusco.

Reuters (6/27)



## **POLICY WATCH**

### **Sanctions on Iran will affect global oil market, Perry says**

The global oil market will be "stressed" by the reintroduction of sanctions on Iran, suggests Energy Secretary Rick Perry, who predicts short-term spikes in the price of oil. Perry says other OPEC members should take the opportunity to "fill this gap."

The Hill (6/28)



## Powelson to resign from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Natural gas proponent Robert Powellson will resign in mid-August from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, marking the shortest term the organization has seen. His departure could reportedly increase the risk of split votes by the commission on matters such as approvals for pipelines.

S&P Global Platts (6/28)



## API NEWS

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### RP 5EX, Design, Verification, Application of Solid Expandable Systems, 1st ed.

This recommended practice establishes guidance for design, system verification and application guidelines of solid expandable systems for the oil and gas industries. This document is not to be used as a specification for purchasing equipment; it is intended for consideration by users for well applications and design of solid expandable systems. Expandable systems will include drilling liners, hangers, connections, receivers and launchers for downhole use as defined herein. Only permanently installed equipment/components are covered by this recommended practice. Slotted liners and tools used for the expansion of the tubular goods (such as, but not limited to, implementation tools, pumps, jacks and expansion tools) are not addressed by this recommended practice. To purchase this publication, visit the [API Publications Store](#).



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*All endings are also beginnings. We just don't know it at the time.*

Mitch Albom,  
journalist and broadcaster



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**Sent:** Thursday, June 28, 2018 1:29 PM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** US natural gas could have 100 years of growth

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June 28, 2018

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## TOP NEWS

### US natural gas could have 100 years of growth

US shale supply could be strong for a century, says ConocoPhillips CEO Ryan Lance, with IHS Markit predicting 60% production growth during the next two decades. "What the US has done for the world with shale gas is given another form of affordable, competitive energy that can be relied upon," said Cheniere Energy CEO Jack Fusco.

[Reuters](#) (6/27)



## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### Rapid growth puts pressure on Permian Basin infrastructure

Activity in the Permian Basin is growing so quickly that pipeline capacity, infrastructure, water and labor are all in short supply, according to this analysis.

[CNNMoney](#) (6/28)



### Energy Dept. report says 4 of 5 top refiners are in Texas

Four of the five top refiners in the US are based in Texas, according to a new report from the Energy Department. San Antonio-based Valero Energy is at the top with a daily refining capacity of almost 2.2 million barrels, while fellow San Antonio company Andeavor is ranked fifth after its acquisition of Western Refining last year.

[Houston Chronicle](#) (tiered subscription model) (6/27)



### **Algeria attempts to win over ExxonMobil and Chevron**

ExxonMobil has met with Algeria-based oil and natural gas company Sonatrach four times since January, and Chevron is slated to do so next month. Sonatrach is looking for foreign investors.

[Bloomberg](#) (tiered subscription model) (6/28)



## **SPOTLIGHT ON POLICY**

### **EPA to drop its veto power for permits on pollution basis**

Regulations giving the Environmental Protection Agency veto power over permits for potential water-polluting projects will be removed, EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt said. The move "refocuses EPA on its core mission of protecting public health and the environment in a way that is fair and consistent with due process," Pruitt said in a statement.

[Reuters](#) (6/27)



## **ECONOMIC IMPACT**

### **Energy execs call for decoupling LNG from oil prices**

Energy executives told the World Gas Conference that a pricing benchmark linked to gas demand is needed for the liquefied natural gas market. "At the moment, if I had to connect gas prices to oil prices, I would be in fear," said Tellurian Chairman Charif Souki.

[Reuters](#) (6/26)



### **OPEC's output decision could help US shale output**

OPEC agreed last week to adhere to previously set production cuts, but the accord amounts to an output increase due to production that has been falling below the limits, notes CME Group Chief Economist Bluford Putnam. The immediate upshot, however, was higher prices for West Texas Intermediate, a factor that could spur increased US shale production next year.

[CME Group](#) (6/25)



## **API NEWS**

### **Service Station Contractor Safety Program**

The premier program offered by API WorkSafe is the Service Station Contractor Safety Program, which identifies contractor personnel who have passed a standardized examination covering the latest service station industry safety practices, based on API Recommended Practice 1646, Safe Work

Practices for Contractors Working at Retail Petroleum/Convenience Facilities. The program provides awareness-level training on key safety issues found at petroleum retail job sites. Coming soon: New interactive course covering API RP 1646, 2nd Ed. [Learn more.](#)



## Qualification of Ultrasonic Testing Examiners

The availability of high-quality and accurate Ultrasonic Testing (UT) data is often the cornerstone for FFS and RBI decisions, and it is becoming increasingly important for those applications. Therefore, in the industry's best interest, API implemented a Qualification of Ultrasonic Testing Examiners certification program to assist in defining criteria for assessing the performance of UT technicians. To stay up to date with any changes and updates to ICP examinations and policies, please view the [ICP News](#) section for the latest announcements.



 **Learn more about Shale:** [Energy Tomorrow](#) | [About API](#) | [API Policies and Issues](#)



*Far away there in the sunshine are my highest aspirations. I cannot reach them; but I can look up, and see their beauty; believe in them, and try to follow where they lead.*

Louisa May Alcott,  
writer



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**To:** DL\_Hannah  
**Subject:** Hannah News Stories for Wednesday, June 27, 2018

**Wednesday, June 27, 2018**

### **IN TODAY'S HANNAH REPORT:**

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### **Today's Stories**

- [Senate Releases Calendar for Second Half of 2018](#)
- [House OKs Religious Rights Bills, Child Marriage Ban, Rules on Explicit Images](#)
- [Senate Passes Government Regulations Reduction, Community School Legislation](#)
- [Dems Thwarted in Effort to Report Out Payday Lending Bill](#)
- [Senate Panel Seeks to Clarify E-School 'Safe Harbor' Provisions](#)
- [Energy Standards Bill Still Not Ready to Move, Lawmakers Say](#)
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June 26, 2018



American Nuclear Society



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### TOP STORY

#### General Electric, EDF to build 6 reactors in India

General Electric and EDF will work together to build European Pressurised Water reactors at a planned 9,900-megawatt nuclear plant in Jaitapur, India.

[Reuters \(6/26\)](#)



### NEWS ROUNDUP

#### Santee Cooper asks S.C. court to rule on suit over V.C. Summer

Santee Cooper has asked the South Carolina Supreme Court to settle a legal battle with electric cooperatives over financial obligations for the scrapped expansion of V.C. Summer Nuclear Station. [WECT-TV \(Wilmington, N.C.\)/The Associated Press \(6/25\)](#), [The Post and Courier \(Charleston, S.C.\) \(free registration\) \(6/25\)](#)



#### Nuclear reactor operator is the top-paying blue-collar job

The best-paying blue-collar job in the US, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics data from May 2017, is nuclear power reactor operator, with an average salary of \$94,350 a year.

[Forbes \(6/25\)](#)



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## POWER GENERATION

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### **Editorial: Nuclear power is key to climate change**

The United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Paris during 2015 was focused on addressing climate change, but it highlighted renewable energy sources that damage nature as the solution, writes Wade Allison. Nuclear power remains unmatched by renewables, with the fear of radiation "greatly exaggerated."

[The Jordan Times](#) (6/25)



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## POLICY WATCH

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### **Perry: Energy cyberthreats are the key issue**

Protecting the US power grid against potential cyberthreats should be the priority, the potential for higher electricity prices notwithstanding, says Energy Secretary Rick Perry.

[Houston Chronicle](#) (tiered subscription model) (6/25)



### **Energy Department funding approved by Senate**

The Senate voted 86-5 on Monday to approve a \$145 billion spending bill that includes Energy Department funding for the next budget year.

[U.S. News & World Report/The Associated Press](#) (6/25)



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## ADVANCED REACTORS

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### **Agni Energy's fusion energy approach depends on spin polarization**

Agni Energy is working on beam-to-target fusion energy with the idea of adjusting spin polarization of both the target and the beam. "The trick is pulling it off in practice and en masse," says University of Michigan nuclear physicist John Foster.

[LiveScience](#) (6/25)



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## INTERNATIONAL

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### **Orano, CNNC agree to prep work for reprocessing plant sale**

Orano will perform preparatory work for China National Nuclear Corp. as part of the planned sale of Orano's nuclear fuel reprocessing plant to CNNC. The work should cost about \$23.4 million.

[Reuters](#) (6/25)



## ANS NEWS

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*What is the use of living, if it be not to strive for noble causes and to make this muddled world a better place for those who will live in it after we are gone?*

Winston Churchill,  
prime minister



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## NEWS

**Ohio governor candidate uses ice cream event to unite GOP (Associated Press, 6/25/2018)**

**Online Western Governors University launches Ohio affiliate (Associated Press, 6/25/2018)**

**Black, female lawmaker: Officers ignore problem (Cincinnati Enquirer, 6/25/2018)**

**Mary Taylor: Yes, I'll vote for Mike DeWine (Cincinnati Enquirer, 6/25/2018)**

**2019 insurance on the Obamacare exchange in Ohio will increase (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/25/2018)**

**Anthony Gonzalez: 'If everybody was really excited about Congress, I probably wouldn't be running right now' - Ohio Matters podcast Episode 23 (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/25/2018)**

**Supersized Ohio bill would honor John Glenn, create 'Superman Day' and much more (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/25/2018)**

**A year later, no money has been spent from state fund to help parents keep kids (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**Capitol Insider: Reporters' silence sends Ohio GOP chairman a message (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**CVS cut payments to community pharmacies after Aetna merger (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**DeWine sides with gun groups in lawsuit against Columbus (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**Leneghan accuses elections officials of fraud in GOP primary loss to Balderson (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**Ohio smoking rate won't budge from 22.5 percent (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

**Perales GOP opponent indicted for extortion and coercion (Dayton Daily News, 6/25/2018)**

**Ohio looking to be leader in autonomous testing (Lima News, 6/25/2018)**

**Bill designed to increase standards for dog breeders heads to governor's desk (Toledo Blade, 6/25/2018)**

**Bill to support trafficking victims clears Ohio House (Toledo Blade, 6/25/2018)**

**Small area farms feel effect of labor shortage (Toledo Blade, 6/25/2018)**

## **EDITORIALS**

**Beacon Journal/Ohio.com editorial board: An appropriate case for the governor to grant clemency (Akron Beacon Journal, 6/25/2018)**

**During next week's Recess Week, all kinds of Ohio legislative perils await: Thomas Suddes (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/25/2018)**

**No more gun nonsense from Ohio lawmakers. From now on, our endorsements will hold them accountable: editorial (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/25/2018)**

**Editorial: Ohio lawmakers are about to pass the wrong gun law (Columbus Dispatch, 6/25/2018)**

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## Wolf, Jimmy

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**From:** report@hannah.com  
**Sent:** Friday, June 22, 2018 5:52 PM  
**To:** DL\_Hannah  
**Subject:** Hannah News Stories for Friday, June 22, 2018

**Friday, June 22, 2018**

### **IN TODAY'S HANNAH REPORT:**

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### **Today's Stories**

- [Trump Flips the Script on Ohio House Races in 2018](#)
- [Time for U.S. to 'Pull Head Out of Sand' on Marijuana, Joyce Says](#)
- [Criminal Justice Fertile Ground for 'Women's Issues,' Lawmakers Say](#)
- [BWC Rebate Checks Coming Soon; Fire Chief Joins Board of Directors](#)
- [Despite Agreement to Investigate Claims, Sykes 'Disappointed' in ODPS Meeting](#)
- [Parole Board Again Disfavors Clemency for Tibbets Despite Juror's Change of Heart](#)
- [ODH Declares Hepatitis A Outbreak](#)
- [CSG Digs into Ohio Arrest Data for 'Groundbreaking Analysis'](#)
- [Columbus Designated Home of National Veterans Memorial](#)
- [Brown Argues Against Proposed Defense Job Cuts in Columbus](#)
- [Auditor's Intervention Unnecessary, Judge Overseeing ECOT Dissolution Rules](#)
- [Environmental Group Sues ODNR for Oil, Gas Records](#)
- [Federal Plan Would Merge Education, Labor Agencies](#)
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**Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** SmartBrief on Leadership <leadership@smartbrief.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 14, 2018 10:23 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** How Netflix has shaken up the TV industry

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June 14, 2018

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## SmartBrief on Leadership

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LEADING EDGE



### Focus on who you want to be, not your job title

If you evaluate yourself based on your title or profession, try thinking instead about what you do for others and what that means to you, writes Naphtali Hoff. "[W]hen a person chooses to identify first by who they are as people and what motivates them in the service of others, they can more easily and confidently move forward," he writes.

[SmartBrief/Leadership](#) (6/13)

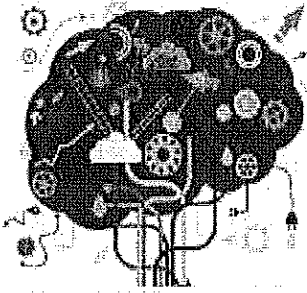


### Study: Mentorship on the way up helps female CEOs

Research suggests that women who become CEOs at large companies will be more successful when they rise internally with support from other executives, writes Leigh Buchanan. Male CEOs of such companies, however, could generally be successful without such mentorship and by coming from outside the company.

[Inc. online](#) (6/12)





### Motivation You Can Measure

While companies are moving toward a centralized rewards and recognition strategy, many fall short when it comes to quantifying the results of their efforts. Read about an approach for measuring ROI that even a CFO will love.

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## STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT



### How Netflix has shaken up the TV industry

Netflix has been changing the way consumers watch TV and movies since launching its DVD-by-mail service in 1997, followed by streaming content in 2007. The company continues to shake up the landscape with its binge-releasing schedule and its efforts to skip over the pilot process to bring series directly to consumers.

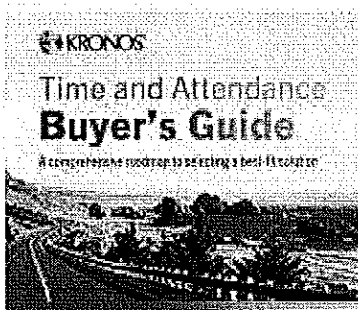
Vulture (6/10)



### AT&T-Time Warner ruling could start a wave of M&A

A federal court's ruling to allow AT&T to purchase Time Warner could encourage more consolidation in media, such as a merger of Viacom and CBS and takeovers of such companies as Lionsgate, Sony Pictures and MGM. "In the new world order, companies will define themselves as either buyers or sellers," Nicole LaPorte writes.

Fast Company online (6/12), Variety (6/12)



### Time and Attendance Buyer's Guide

An effective, automated time and attendance solution streamlines routine tasks, reduces errors, and helps eliminate cost, productivity, and compliance problems that can result from using manual, semi-automated, or disparate systems.

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## SMARTER COMMUNICATION

### Tell the truth when a crisis hits

The first steps to take in a crisis include gathering the facts and committing to telling the truth internally and then externally, writes David Grossman. "No matter how successful the leader, there is one common truth -- communication is a learned skill," he writes.

[LeaderCommunicator Blog](#) (6/11)



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## THE BIG PICTURE

Each Thursday, what's next for work and the economy

### Is the gig workforce shrinking? It's hard to say

Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the number of people working in contingent jobs decreased from 2005 to 2017, although the bureau's methodology could be undercounting the gig-worker population, writes Amanda Lenhart. "Business owners and certain self-employed workers aren't counted as contingent or alternative workers, so gig workers who think of themselves as business owners -- as many Etsy sellers do, for example -- will be missed by these definitions," she writes.

[Slate](#) (6/12)



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## IN THEIR OWN WORDS

### How women can speak up, as told by Equinox's CEO

Women can help their voices get heard in male-dominated workplaces by staying strong, maintaining eye contact and being concise, says Niki Leondakis, CEO of Equinox. "Don't lose who you are, but learn to speak the language," she says.

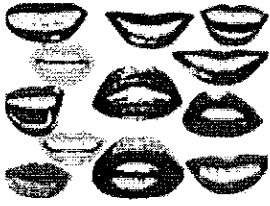
[CNBC](#) (6/12)



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## DAILY DIVERSION

### The science behind our smiles



(Pixabay)

No one can agree on how many types of smiles there are, with researchers over the past 45 years suggesting three main styles all the way up to more than 50. Cosmetic surgeons use three key types with their patients, writes Neil Steinberg.

Mosaic (UK) (6/9)



## EDITOR'S NOTE

### SmartBrief remembers Anthony Bourdain

ProChef SmartBrief from the Culinary Institute of America published a special report this week reflecting on the life, work and writings of the late Anthony Bourdain. [Read the special report.](#)



*You won't be happy, whatever you do, unless you're comfortable with your own conscience.*

Lucille Ball,  
entertainer and producer



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From: Crock, Sarah  
Sent: Wednesday, June 13, 2018 8:48 AM  
Subject: E-Clips for 6/13/2018

## HOUSE E-CLIPS 6/13/2018

### **The Columbus Dispatch** *Ohio's Greatest Online Newspaper*

#### **HUSTED: NO VOTER REGISTRATIONS WILL BE CANCELED BEFORE NOV. 6 ELECTION**

Despite winning a narrow victory before the U.S. Supreme Court, the office of Secretary of State Jon Husted is instructing county boards of elections not to purge hundreds of thousands of Ohioans from voting rolls before the Nov. 6 election.

#### **HEALTH INSURERS MOVING TO BETTER BATTLE, TREAT OPIOID ADDICTION**

The people who cover the costs of drug addiction are stepping up efforts to help Ohioans wean themselves from the poison of opioids.

#### **ECOT TRYING TO KEEP YOST OUT OF CLOSURE CASE; SCHOOL AUCTION COMES TO A CLOSE**

As the school's assets were literally being auctioned off, ECOT attorneys asked a Franklin County judge to block state Auditor Dave Yost's attempt to intervene in the case overseeing the dismantling of what was formally the state's largest charter school.

#### **KASICH, OHIO LAWMAKERS CAUTIOUS ABOUT NORTH KOREAN SUMMIT**

Gov. John Kasich and Sens. Rob Portman and Sherrod Brown reacted with caution Tuesday to the historic summit between President Donald Trump and North Korean Leader Kim Jong-Un, with Kasich warning "North Korea has a history of misleading the West and backing away from agreements."

#### **AUDITOR CANDIDATE PROPOSES AUDIT OF ALL FOR-PROFIT CHARTER SCHOOLS**

Democratic auditor candidate Zack Space says that if elected, he'll audit all of Ohio's for-profit charter schools and that he'll take a thorough look back at the Electronic Classroom of Tomorrow — a politically connected operation that collapsed in a wave of scandal earlier this year.

#### **ROB PORTMAN CAUTIOUS ON NORTH KOREAN SUMMIT**

Sen. Rob Portman said today he remains "skeptical but hopeful" that the historic summit meeting between President Donald Trump and North Korean Leader Kim Jong Un will "translate into meaningful progress" in convincing Pyongyang to eliminate its nuclear weapons program.

### **Dayton Daily News** [www.daytendailynews.com](http://www.daytendailynews.com)

#### **OHIO SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN REACT TO NORTH KOREA SUMMIT**

Ohio Gov. John Kasich and Democratic Rep. Tim Ryan expressed alarm at President Donald Trump's decision to cancel planned military exercises between the United States and its South Korean allies.

#### **ODOT TO CONDUCT \$5.9 MILLION DRONE STUDY AS WAY TO MONITOR TRAFFIC**

DriveOhio has partnered with the Ohio State University's College of Engineering to study unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), also called drones, as a way to monitor traffic and respond to emergency situations, according to our partners at WBNS-TV.

## **OHIO PUBLIC UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS FIGHT FOR MORE FUNDING AT STATEHOUSE**

Ohio spends less money per college student than the national average and the state's 14 public university presidents have launched a campaign to try to change that.

## **5 TAKEAWAYS FROM SUPREME COURT RULING ON OHIO'S VOTER PURGE LAW**

The Supreme Court ruled Monday that Ohio's law for removing voters from registration rolls does not violate federal law.

## **SENATE CANDIDATE JIM RENACCI: LET PRESIDENT TRUMP PURSUE HIS STRATEGY ON TRADE**

This year's race for the Ohio Senate seat has started aggressively, with incumbent Sen. Sherrod Brown trying to define his Republican opponent, U.S. Rep. Jim Renacci, as early as last month with dual ads, aired just days after Renacci won his primary.

## **THE PLAIN DEALER**

### **MIKE DEWINE, BIG INSURERS SUGGEST STEPS TO COMBAT OPIOID ADDICTION: CAPITOL LETTER**

Insurance jumps into opioids fight: Reps from Ohio's eight largest insurers outlined 15 best practices for the industry to use to combat the opioid epidemic, cleveland.com's Laura Hancock writes. The recommendations come at the request of Attorney General Mike DeWine, who is running for governor as a Republican. David Pepper of the Ohio Democratic Party criticized DeWine for what he described as talking more than acting.

### **EMOTIONAL, LEADERSHIP AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS ARE OFFICIALLY EQUAL GOALS FOR OHIO'S SCHOOLS AS MATH AND ENGLISH**

Ohio's schools should move away from their test-driven focus of the last several years toward helping the "whole child" develop emotional, reasoning, and leadership skills, the state school board decided Tuesday as it passed its new "strategic plan" calling for major changes in schools' approach.

### **OHIO'S VOTER PURGES ARE WRONG AND DISCRIMINATORY. FLAWED SUPREME COURT RULING REQUIRES CONGRESS TO CLARIFY THE LAW: EDITORIAL**

In 1993, a federal law -- precipitated by states' "discriminatory and unfair registration laws and procedures" -- forbade Ohio and other states from purging registered voters simply because they failed to vote.

### **SPORTS WAGERING NEARS LAUNCH IN NEW JERSEY, FOLLOWING DELAWARE; NO DECISION YET FOR OHIO**

New Jersey, which 40 years ago became the first state outside Nevada to add casino-style gambling, this week likely will become the third state to begin offering sports wagering.

### **NO OHIO VOTERS WILL BE PURGED BEFORE NOVEMBER ELECTION, SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS**

Monday's Supreme Court decision upholding Ohio's process of canceling certain voter registrations won't affect elections held in August and November this year.

### **JON HEAVEY FILED TO RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT FOR GOVERNOR, BUT WILL PROBABLY BE KEPT OFF THE BALLOT AGAIN**

Remember Jon Heavey? He's the Rocky River doctor who threw more than \$1 million into a campaign to run for governor only to be booted from the Democratic ballot over disqualified signatures.

### **OHIO LAWMAKERS HOPE TRUMP GOT GOOD DEAL FROM NORTH KOREA'S KIM JONG UN**

North Korea exports slave labor, threatens other nations with nuclear weapons, launches global cyber attacks, and detains foreigners in harsh conditions. The regime of its leader, Kim Jong Un, has one of the world's worst human rights records.

### **INSURANCE COMPANIES, WITH MIKE DEWINE, UNVEIL RECOMMENDATIONS TO FIGHT OPIOIDS**

Eight of the state's largest health insurers unveiled 15 recommendations Thursday for the industry to fight Ohio's opioid epidemic - such as identifying addicts who are pregnant and ensuring they get into treatment.

### **WOMEN GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES FACE CHALLENGES IN PRIMARIES, REPORT SAYS**

Women are running for governor in 17 state primaries between now and September -- and some say they have experienced a stubborn unwillingness to accept women leaders in the governor's office, The New York Times reports. And they're sometimes facing male challengers with more money.

## THE ENQUIRER

### **THIS NEW POLL ABOUT OHIO'S 2018 ELECTION SHOULD WORRY REPUBLICANS**

Even in a strong year for Democrats, Republicans assumed they could count on the Ohio governor's race.

### **BILL IN OHIO HOUSE AIMS TO ALLOW CONCEALED CARRY IN K-12 SCHOOLS**

State Representative John Becker just introduced a bill that would eliminate public gun-free zones and allow concealed carry in schools, libraries, and most other government buildings.

## THE BLADE

One of America's Great Newspapers

### **PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES ADD \$42 BILLION TO STATE ECONOMY**

Ohio's public universities, their students, and their statewide alumni added \$42 billion in income to the state economy in 2016-17, according to an economic impact study conducted for the Inter-University Council of Ohio.

### **A DUTY, TOO**

After meticulously analyzing two federal voting laws —the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and the Help America Vote Act of 2002 — a majority of the U.S. Supreme Court on Monday upheld Ohio's periodic updating of the voter rolls.

## The Vindicator

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS WANT SUCCESS, BUT ARE CAUTIOUS ABOUT TALKS BETWEEN TRUMP AND KIM**

Elected officials said they wanted the summit between President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un to be successful, but are cautious about the outcome.

## CantonRep.com

CONNECTING STARK COUNTY

### **HUSTED: NO VOTER REGISTRATIONS WILL BE CANCELED BEFORE NOV. 6 ELECTION**

Despite winning a narrow victory before the U.S. Supreme Court, the office of Secretary of State Jon Husted is instructing county boards of elections not to purge hundreds of thousands of Ohioans from voting rolls prior to the Nov. 6 election.

### **OHIO CONGRESSMEN REACT TO TRUMP'S MOVES ON NORTH KOREA**

Ohio lawmakers from both political parties praised the willingness of Trump and Kim to talk directly, but also sprinkled their reactions with words such as "skeptical" and remaining "vigilant" when dealing with Pyongyang and its nuclear weapons arsenal.

**Wolf, Jimmy**

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**From:** SmartBrief on Leadership <leadership@smartbrief.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, June 11, 2018 10:25 AM  
**To:** Wolf, Jimmy  
**Subject:** Advice for overcoming team-leadership burnout

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## LEADING EDGE



### The facts and our feelings both matter in decision-making

Data and emotion are often considered in opposition, but both in tandem give leaders a decision-making framework along with the ability to consider all the possibilities, writes Scott Mabry. "As leaders, it's important to recognize our own bias and make sure we don't steer the process to satisfy our comfort level," he writes.

[Soul to Work \(6/5\)](#)



### Advice for overcoming team-leadership burnout

It's time for a break to reconnect with your purpose if just the thought of another team presentation is exhausting, writes Mark Ellis. Let go of unrealistic expectations for these meetings and work individually with people if group scenarios are too stressful, he writes.

[Lead Change \(6/6\)](#)





### Big Data and Marketing Analytics

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## STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

### Mars chairman on the advantages of a private company

Privately owned Mars is trying to become more open to meet today's business needs without sacrificing its identity or ownership, says Stephen Badger, chairman of the 106-year-old business. "[W]hether that is issues like climate change or labor issues in our supply chain or diversity and inclusion or health and well-being, these are really key issues that are significant challenges as well as opportunities to our business," he says.

[Business Insider](#) (6/4)



## SMARTER COMMUNICATION

### How women can overcome being interrupted

A study shows men will interrupt women more often than other men, so women should be prepared to persist, writes Eleanor Beaton. Strategies to stave off interruptions include maintaining eye contact, speaking concisely and sitting in the center of the meeting space, she writes.

[Inc. online](#) (6/6)



### Preparation leads to productive conversations

Important conversations should be approached with an understanding of the discussion's purpose and how things should change as a result, writes Robyn McLeod. Consider the other person's perspective as you seek an outcome that can sustain the relationship, she writes.

[Chatsworth Consulting Group](#) (6/7)



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## FEATURED CONTENT

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## SMARTER WORKING

A weekly spotlight on doing more without working longer

### **Strong cultures make it safe to make a mistake**

A workplace where everyone feels safe in sharing vulnerabilities can help build a culture of trust and success, says Daniel Coyle, who advises the Cleveland Indians. "We normally think our leader should be bulletproof and always confident, but that's not actually how good teams work," he says.

[Knowledge@Wharton](#) (6/4)



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## IN THEIR OWN WORDS

### **CEO: Seek people motivated by the company's mission**



John Merakovsky, CEO of IR, demands that executives working for him "need to share a common goal in what we are trying to build, and that success is a major motivator for them." His way of leading also emphasizes a mix of short- and long-term successes.

[Chief Executive online](#) (6/5)



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## DAILY DIVERSION

### **Caterpillars prompt road warning in Maine**